The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889. NO. 22.

THE ITEM

is sent only to paid-in-advance subscribers, and aer discontinued at expiration of time for which it is aid. Sample coies, free.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. Opposite First National Bank.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

C. W. MATTERN.

PAINTING AND PAPER-HANGING.

Am prepared to do painting, graining, glazing, paper-hanging, etc., in either town or country. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Residence on Railroad street. Drop me a postal.

J. P. WILSON,

—DEALER IN—

ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

☞All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

MISS MATTIE ROBLEY,

—DRESSMAKER.—

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Sewing done at short notice. Aim to please customers.

☞Give me a call.

JAMES E. McCONAHY,

RESTAURANT AND EATING-SALOON,

FRESH FISH AND VEGETABLES.

Main Street, Opposite Juniata House.

GEORGE T. NUMER,

FASHIONABLE BARBER

—AND—

HAIR-DRESSER.

Shop on Main Street, opposite B. O'Connor & Son's store.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial.

BOOT And SHOE MAKER.

Having secured the services of W. D. Dickson, a first-class workman, I can assure patrons that their work will be done promptly and in a very satisfactory manner.

New Work a Specialty, and Good Fits Guaranteed.

Shop on Main Street, near P. R. R. station. Give us a call,

M. L. REX.

CONSOLATION.

When Molly came home from the party to-night—
The party was out at nine—
There were traces of tears in her bright blue eyes
That looked mournfully up to mine.

For some one had said, she whispered to me,
With her face on her shoulder hid,
Some one had said (there were sobs in her voice)
That they didn't like something she did.

So I took my little girl up on my knee—
I am old and exceedingly wise—
And I said, "My dear, now listen to me;
Just listen and dry your eyes.

"This world is a difficult world, indeed,
And people are hard to suit,
And the man who plays on the violin
Is a bore to the man with the flute.

"And I myself have often thought,
How very much better 'twould be
If every one of the folks that I know
Would only agree with me.

"But since they will not, the very best way
To make this world look bright
Is never to mind what people say,
But do what you think is right.

—*Walter Learned in St. Nicholas.*

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Sad Trials of the Faithful Spouse Over Mr. B's Wardrobe.

When I got home from mother's the other afternoon, Mr. Bowser was walking up and down like a caged lion. As he was an hour ahead of his usual time I was naturally astonished, and as he looked so stern and dignified, I was fearful that some misfortune had occured.

"Anything wrong, Mr. Bowser?" I managed to asked.

He halted, folded his hands under his coat-tails, and balancing himself on his heels and toes alternately, he replied:

"Mrs. Bowser, this is the last straw—the very last!"

"Why, what have I done?"

"I had an invitation to attend a banquet of the B. N. G. Club, and was down to deliver an address. I came home to get ready, and, lo! what do I find?"

"Robbers in the house?"

"Not much! No robber with any sense in his head would come to this house! It would take him a week to find anything. I go up stairs to get a clean shirt, collar, etc., but nothing of the sort can be found. I come down and ask the cook to see if my Sunday clothes are in the flour barrel, but she looks in vain. I go to the telephone and ask the coal man if he saw them in the basement when he put in that last ton, but he can't remember. You, of course, have no knowledge of them. You can't say whether they are in the oat-bin in the barn, or packed away in the garret for a rat's nest."

"Mr. Bowser, have you been drinking?"

"Have I been drinking! That's just like a women! When she gets cornered she throws out just such insults to hide her own shortcomings. It's a wonder I havn't been drinking! It's a wonder I didn't come home drunk and wipe out this family. Mrs. Bowser, I demand to know what you have done with my clothes."

"They are upstairs, unless you have sold or given them away."

"No more insults, please. Come up stairs and show me, for instance, where my shirts are."

"Very well. We shall find them in the second drawer of your bureau, where they have been kept for the last two years."

"I'll bet you a million dollars to one cent."

"Come on."

We went upstairs to the bureau and I pulled out the drawer and there lay five clean shirts just where I had placed them as they came from the laundry two days before.

"But they were not there an hour ago," protested Mr. Bowser.

"But they were. How could they be anywhere else. In this other drawer are your socks, neckties, cuffs and collars. See?"

"I see, but that drawer was empty half an hour ago."

"And in this closet is your Sunday suit. See? Coat, vest and pants. Are you growing blind, Mr. Bowser?"

"There is some dark mystery connected with all this, Mrs. Bowser, and I will not rest until I unravel it. I spent a good half hour looking for my things, but not one single article could I find."

"Because you rushed upstairs and went into the spare room, just like lots of other husbands. Of course you did! See! Every drawer in the spare room bureau has been pulled out and the clothes press door is wide open!"

"Mrs. Bowser, don't try to get out of it in this way! My eyesight is still good, and when I see an empty drawer I know it is not full of shirts. I have lost an hour looking for my things, and now I cannot go to the banquet."

He went down stairs and called up some one by telephone and said:

"I can't be there this evening. My shirts, collars and clothes had been mislaid by my wife, and I only found them a moment ago. Very sorry, but give my regrets to the boys and tell them how it was. Some wives are like that, and can't help it, you know. Good-bye."

The next evening Mr. Bowser brought a friend up with him—the same one he had telephoned to. After a bit he took him upstairs for a smoke, and as they reached the head of the stairs they found the following notice on the bedroom door:

INSIDE THIS ROOM
will be found
MR. BOWSER'S SHIRTS, COLLARS;
CUFFS AND SUNDAY SUIT.

Don't make the mistake of looking in the alley.

On the bureau I had tacked a second sign, reading:

"First drawer—Your hair dye, etc.

"Second drawer—Collars, cuffs and neckties.

"Third drawer—Your shirts."

On the door of the clothes closet I had a third sign, reading:

"Your Sunday suit is in this closet—first hook on the left as you enter."

On each garment was marked the name, "coat"," "vest," and "pants," and on the wall a set of instructions, reading:

"1. Fling your hat under the bed.

"2. Kick your pants over behind the lounge.

"3. Throw your vest behind the washstand and your coat on the floor.

"4. In removing the buttons from your shirt, jerk and twist them from left to right and back again. This will enlarge the buttonholes.

"5. If you drop one of the buttons, jump up and down and cuss and declare that you have been one button short all the week.

"If the buttonholes in your collar are too large, kick over a chair and declare your desire to murder some one. If too small, kick over two chairs and lay it to me.

"7. In changing your clothes, get your suspenders twisted, leave your shirt bunched up at the shoulders, and snap off as many buttons as possible."

I had intended those signs for Mr. Bowser's eyes alone, and I fully expected a national calamity when he came down and bade his friend good night. I was disappointed, howeyer. He looked at me benignly, walked up and down for awhile and then observed:

"Mrs. Bowser, before we were married I had a long talk with your mother."

"Yes."

"She told me that you had never been called upon to exercise judgment or responsibility, and that I would find you a very great burden."

"Thanks, Mr. Bowser."

"But I agreed to bear with you and be patient, and so I shall. Twenty years hence you may know something about housekeeping and a wife's duty toward her husband's wardrobe. It's a long time to wait, but I will be patient. Perhaps this is my mission on earth, and is what the Lord wills me to do. Go ahead, Mrs. Bowser, and be just as mean as you can, and do everything to hurt my feelings. I shall do my duty and never let the world know how I suffer."

THE DARKEY'S SERMON ON BASEBALL.

All you belubbed ladies and gennermens: De base-ball and de arnica season am heah.—Just now the great Nashunal game am eperdemic all ober de kentry. Onct more de colored men bets de money his wife and childruns needs fer feed and raiment, only ter find out what he knowed already, dat dar am nufin so certain in dis heah world as dat base-ball am uncertain. Dis am a fact.

De same sun shines on de base-ball field and on de cotton field, but eben when dey am right alongside ob each odder de cotton field am always de hottest.

Hits de same way wid a boy's hands. I has nebber yet ben able to onderstand why a boy's hands will blister so much sooner on hoe-handle den dey will on a base-ball bat. Curus, ain't it? You often sees a boy so lame dat it gibs him de lockjaw to go for a bucket ob water, but he kin run de bases in a game ob ball at de rate ob forty miles an hour.

De pitcher am de most important member ob de team. De pitchers ain't always ob de same size. Some ob 'em hold one quart, while others holds gallons. Generally de pitcher am always as full as dey kin be. Dey nebber sends de pitcher for beer. He goes hisself, widout being sent.

A good baseball pitcher gets more salary den de Gubenor ob de State of Rhode Island. He oughter get more, for he has a bigger job.

De Bible has a great deal ter say about base-ball. Noah was the fust pitcher. He pitched de ark within and widout. De game was called on account ob de rain. Hit am also rumored dat one ob de great Roman emperors spent much ob his time ketchen' flies.

I made an error when I said dat de pitcher was de most important membrum ob de team. I done forgot de umpire.

I tells yer, berlubbed bredderen, and I knows what I's talken' about, dat any man who kin umpire a base-ball game, and please bofe sides has de qualifercashuns ob a grate statesman.

Dar's nuffin in de game ob base-ball calkerlated ter bring de blush ob shame ter de cheek ob modesty onless hit am de decisions ob de umpire.

De game has been interdooced inter Australia and de Souf Sea Islands, but dey didn't eben cuss the Umpire. Dat shows dey ain't cotched on yit ter de fust principles ob de game.

A base-ball umpire not long ago was struck by lightning in de West. Being used to sich things he simply grinned and said: "Out on fust!"

De colored umpire at de ball games played by the league has one great advantage ober de white umpire—dey can't git a black eye. —Heah! heah! heah!

An American base-ball player happened ter be in Ireland when a riot broke out. When he heard de yellin', and de pistols popin' away and saw de clubs florishing in de air, hit made him homesick. When de excitement calmed sorter down he asked ef de umpire had escaped.

Dearly belubbed breddern, and eaqually belubbed sistern, don't let Satan cotch yer out on a fly. Hit de ball ob sin sich a lick wid de bat of righteousness dat you will be able ter make a home run to de New Jerusalem. Glory! Glory! Hallahlujerum!

Uncle Mose will pass de hat, and as I needs funds ter git inter de grand stand, I hopes you will frow de dimes lively. De quire will sing:

"When I comes to die
I'se gwinter play a harp on high."

Learn a Trade.

A good trade is something which bank failures or commercial panics do not destroy.

It is a passport to all countries and climes.

Something which can be carried in our heads and hands.

A demand note which passes current everywhere.

The one thing that cannot be learned in an academy or college.

A strong crutch upon which to lean.

The friend of our youth who will not desert us in our old age or affliction.

The only language understood by the people of all races and climes.

Beyond the possibility of decline at any time—years enhance its value.

The only property which cannot be mortgaged or sold.

It is a calling which can be declined or taken up at pleasure.

Something about which neither friends nor kindred can quarrel.

John Smith the World Over.

In Latin he is Johannes Smithus; the Italians smooth him off with Giovanni Smith; the Spaniards render him Juan Smithus: the Hollanders adopt him as Hans Schmidt: the French flatten him out as Jean Smeet; the Russian sneezes and barks as he says Ivan Smittowski. In China he is known as Jovan Shimmit: In Iceland as Johne Smithson: in Tuscaroras you forget all about Pochantas and Powhattan when you hear them call Ton Qua Smittia. In Wales they speak of him as Jihon Scmidd: in Mexico he is Jantli F'Smitti: among the Greek ruins the guide speaks of him as Ion Smikton, and in Turkey he is utterly disguised as Voe Self.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Weighed in the Balances."
(Preached at Omaha, Neb.)

TEXT: "*Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.*"—Daniel v., 27.

Babylon was the paradise of architecture, and driven out from thence the grandest buildings of modern times are only the evidence of her fall. The site having been selected for the city, two million men were employed in the rearing of her walls and the building of her works. It was a city sixty miles in circumference. There was a trench all around the city from which the material for the building of the city had been digged.

There were twenty-five gates on each side the city; between every two gates a tower of defense springing into the skies; from each gate on the one side, a street running straight through to the corresponding gate on the other side, so there were fifty streets fifteen miles long. Through the city ran a branch of the river Euphrates. This river sometimes overflowed its banks, and to keep it from the ruin of the city a lake was constructed, into which the surplus water of this river would run during the time of freshets, and the water was kept in this artificial lake until time of drought, and then this water would stream down over the city. At either end of the bridge spanning the Euphrates there was a palace—the one palace a mile and a half around, the other palace seven and a half miles around.

The wife of Nebuchadnezzar had been born and brought up in the country and in a mountainous region, and she could not bear this flat district of Babylon; and so, to please his wife, Nebuchadnezzar built in the midst of the city a mountain 400 feet high. This mountain was built out into terraces supported on arches. On the top of these arches a layer of flat stones; on the top of that a layer of reeds and bituman; on the top of that two layers of bricks, closely cemented; on the top of that a heavy sheet of lead, and on the top of that the soil placed—the soil so deep that a Lebanon cedar had room to anchor its roots. There were pumps worked by mighty machinery, fetching up the water from the Euphrates to this hanging garden, as it was called, so that there were fountains spouting into the sky.

Standing below and looking up it must have seemed as if the clouds were in blossom, or as though the sky leaned on the shoulder of a cedar. All this Nebuchadnezzar did to please his wife. Well, she ought to have been pleased. I suppose she was pleased. If that would not please her nothing would. There was in that city also the temple of Belus, with towers—one tower the eighth of a mile high, in which there was an observatory where astronomers talked to the stars. There was in that temple an image, just one image, which cost what would be our fifty-two million dollars.

O what a city! The earth never saw anything like it, never will see anything like it. And yet I have to tell you that it is going to be destroyed. The King and his Princes are at a feast. They are all intoxicated. Pour out the rich wine into the chalices. Drink to the health of the King. Drink to the glory of Babylon. Drink to a great future.

A thousand Lords reel intoxicated. The King, seated upon a chair, with vacant look, as intoxicated men will—with vacant look stared at the wall. But soon that vacant look takes on intensity, and it is an affrighted look; and all the Princes begin to look and wonder what is the matter, and they look at the same point on the wall. And then there drops a darkness into the room and puts out the blaze of the golden plate, and out of the sleeve of the darkness there comes a finger—a finger of fiery terror circling around and circling around as though it would write; and then it comes up and with sharp tip of flame it inscribes on the plastering of the wall the doom of the King: "Weighed in the balances and found wanting." The bang of heavy fists against the gates of the palace are followed by the breaking in of the doors. A thousand gleaming knives strike into a thousand quivering hearts. Now Death is King, and he is seated on a throne of corpses. In that hall there is a balance lifted. God swung it. On one side of the balance are put Belshazzar's opportunities, on the other side of the balance are put Belshazzar's sins. The sins come down. His opportunities go up. Weighed in the balances—found wanting.

There has been a great deal of cheating in our country with false weights and measures and balances, and the government, to change that state of things, appointed commissioners whose business it was to stamp weights and measures and balances, and a great deal of the wrong has been corrected. But still, after all, there is no such thing as a perfect balance on earth. The chain may break or some of the metal may be clipped, or in some way the equipoise may be a little disturbed.

You cannot always depend upon earthly balances. A pound is not always a pound, and you pay for one thing and you get another; but in the balance which is suspended to the throne of God, a pound is a pound, and right is right, and wrong is wrong, and a soul is a soul, and eternity is eternity. God has a perfect bushel and a perfect peck and a perfect gallon. When merchants weigh their goods in the wrong way, then the Lord weighs the goods again. If from the imperfect measure the merchant pours out what pretends to be a gallon of oil and there is less than a gallon, God knows it, and He calls upon His recording angel to mark it: "So much wanting in that measure of oil." The farmer comes in from the country. He has apples to sell. He has an imperfect measure. He pours out the apples from this imperfect measure. God recognizes it. He says to the recording angel: "Mark down so many apples too few—an imperfect measure." We may cheat ourselves and we may cheat the world, but we cannot cheat God, and in the great day of judgment it will be found out that what we learned in boyhood at school is correct—that twenty-hundred weight make a ton, and one hundred and twenty solid feet make a cord of wood. No more, no less. And a religion which does not take hold of this life as well as the life to come is no religion at all. But, my friends, that is not the kind of balances I am to speak of to-day; that is not the kind of weights and measures. I am to speak of that kind of balances which can weigh principles, weigh churches, weigh men, weigh nations, and weigh worlds. "What!" you say, "is it possible that our world is to be weighed?". Yes. Why, you would think if God put on one side the balances suspended from the throne the Alps, and the Pyrenees, and the Himalayas, and Mount Washington, and all the cities of the earth, they would crush it. No, no. The time will come when God will sit down on the white throne to see the world weighed, and on one side will be the world's opportunities, and on the other side the world's sins. Down will go the sins and away will go the opportunities, and God will say to the messengers with the torch: "Burn that world! Weighed and found wanting!"

God will weigh churches. He takes a great church. That great church, according to the worldly estimate, must be weighed. He puts it on one side the balances, and the minister and the choir and the building that cost its hundreds of thousands of dollars. He puts them on one side the balances. On the other side of that scale He puts what that church ought to be, what its consecration ought to be, what its sympathy for the poor ought to be, what its devotion to all good ought to be. That is on one side. That side comes down, and the church, not being able to stand the test, rises in the balances. It does not make any difference about your magnificent machinery. A church is built for one thing—to save souls. If it saves a few souls when it might save a multitude of souls, God will spew it out of His mouth. Weighed and found wanting! So God estimates nations. How many times He has put the Spanish monarchy into the scales, and found it insufficient and condemned it! The French Empire was placed on one side the scales and God weighed the French Empire, and Napoleon said: "Have I not enlarged the boulevards? Did I not kindle the glories of the Champs Elysees? Have I not adorned the Tuileries? Have I not built the gilded Opera House?" Then God weighed that nation, and he put on one side of the scales the Emperor and the boulevards, and the Tuileries, and the Champs Elysees, and the gilded Opera House, and on the other side he put that man's abomination, that man's libertinism, that man's selfishness, that man's godless ambition. This last came down, all the brilliancy of the scene vanished. What is that voice coming up from Sedan? Weighed and found wanting.

But I must become more individual and more personal in my address. Some people say they do not think clergymen ought to be personal in their religious addresses, but ought to deal with subjects in the abstract. I do not think that way. What would you think of a hunter who should go to the Adirondacks to shoot deer in the abstract? Ah! no. He loads the gun, he puts the butt of it against the breast, he runs his eye along the barrel, he takes sure aim, and then crash go the antlers on the rocks. And so, if we want to be hunters for the Lord, we must take sure aim and fire. Not in the abstract are we to treat things in religious discussions. If a physician comes into a sick room does he treat disease in the abstract? No; he feels the pulse, takes the diagnosis, then he makes the prescription. And if we want to heal souls for this life and the life to come, we do not want to treat them in the abstract. The fact is, you and I have a malady which, if uncured by grace, will kill us forever. Now, I want no abstraction. Where is the balm? Where is the physician?

People say there is a day of judgment coming. My friends, every day is a day of judgment, and you and I to-day are being canvassed, inspected, weighed. Here are the balances of the sanctuary. They are lifted, and we must all be weighed. Who will come and be weighed first? Here is a moralist who volunteers. He is one of the most upright men in the country. He comes. Well, my brother, get in, get into the balances now and be weighed. But as he gets into the balances, I say: "What is that bundle you have along with you?" "Oh," he says, "that is my reputation for goodness, and kindness, and charity, and generosity, and kindliness generally." "O my brother! we cannot weigh that; we are going to weigh you—you. Now, stand in the scales—you, the moralist. Paid your debts?" "Yes," you say, "paid all my debts." "Have you acted in an upright way in the community?" "Yes, yes." "Have you been kind to the poor? Are you faithful in a thousand relations in life?" "Yes." "So far so good. But now, before you get out of this scale I want to ask you two or three questions. "Have your thoughts always been right?" "No," you say "no." Put down one mark. "Have you loved the Lord with all your heart, and soul, and mind, and strength?" "No," you say. Make another mark. "Come, now, be frank and confess that in ten thousand things you have come short—have you not?" "Yes." Make ten thousand marks. Come now, get me a book large enough to make the record of that moralist's deficits. My brother, stand in the scales, do not fly away from them. I put on your side the scales all the good deeds you ever did, all the kind words you ever uttered; but on the other side the scales I put this weight, which God says I must put there—on the other side the scales and opposite to yours I put this weight: "By the deeds of the law shall no flesh living be justified." Weighed and found wanting.

Still, the balances of the sanctuary are suspended and we are ready to weigh any who come. Who shall be the next? Well, here is a formalist. He comes and he gets into the balances, and as he gets in I see that all his religion is in genuflexions and in outward observances. As he gets into the scales I say: "What is that you have in this pocket?" "Oh," he says, "that is Westminster Assembly Catechism." I say: "Very good. What have you in that other pocket?" "Oh," he says, "that is the Heidelberg Catechism." "Very good. What is that you have under your arm, standing in this balance of the sanctuary?" "Oh," he says, "that is a church record." "Very good. What are all these books on your side the balances?" "Oh," he says, "those are 'Calvin's Institutes.'" "My brother, we are not weighing books; we are weighing you. It cannot be said that you are depending for your salvation upon your orthodoxy. Do you not know that the creeds and the forms of religion are merely the scaffolding for the building? You certainly are not going to mistake the scaffolding for the temple. Do you not know that men have gone to perdition with a catechism in their pocket?" "But," says the man, "I cross myself often." "Ah! that will not save you." "But," says the man, "I am sympathetic for the poor." "That will not save you." Says the man, "I sat at the communion table." "That will not save you." "But," says the man, "I have had my name on the church records." "That will not save you." But I have been a professor of religion forty years." "That will not save you. Stand there on your side the balances and I will give you the advantage—I will let you have all the creeds, all the church records, all the Christian conventions that were ever held, all the communion tables that were ever built, on your side the balances. On the other side the balances I must put what God says I must put there. I put this million pound weight on the other side the balances: "Having the form of godliness, but denying the power thereof. From such turn away." Weighed and found wanting.

Still the balances are suspended. Are there any others who would like to be weighed or who will be weighed? Yes, here comes a worldling. He gets into the scales. I can very easily see what his whole life is made up of. Stocks, dividends, percentages, "buyer ten days," "buyer thirty days." Get in, my friend; get into these balances and be weighed—weighed for this life and weighed for the life to come. He gets in. I find that the two great questions in his life are, "How cheaply can I buy these goods?" and "How dearly can I sell them?" I find he admires Heaven because it is a land of gold and money must be "easy."

I find from talking with him that religion and the Sabbath are an interruption, a vulgar interruption, and he hopes on the way to church to drum up a new customer. All the week he has been weighing fruits, weighing meats, weighing ice, weighing coal, weighing confections, weighing worldly and perishable commodities, not realizing the fact that he himself has been weighed. On your side the balances, O worlding! I will give you full advantage. I put on your side all the banking houses, all the storehouses, all the cargoes, all the insurance companies, all the factories, all the silver, all the gold, all the money vaults, all the safety deposits—all on your side. But it does not add one ounce, for at the very moment we are congratulating you on your fine house and upon your princely income God and the angels are writing in regard to your soul, "Weighed and found wanting."

But I must go faster and speak of the final scrutiny. The fact is, my friends, we are moving on amid astounding realities. These pulses which now are drumming the march of life may, after a while, call a halt. We walk on a hair hung bridge over chasms. All around us are dangers making ready to spring on us from ambush. We lie down at night, not knowing whether we shall arise in the morning. We start out for our occupations, not knowing whether we shall come back. Crowns being burnished for thy brow or bolts forged for thy prison. Angels of light ready to shout at thy deliverence, or fiends of darkness stretching up skeleton hands to pull thee down into ruin consummate. Suddenly the judgment will be here. The angel, with one foot on the sea and the other foot on the land, will swear by Him that liveth forever and ever that time shall be no longer: "Behold, He cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see Him." Hark to the jarring of the mountains. Why, this is the setting down of the scales, the balances. And then there is a flash as from a cloud, but it is the glitter of the shining balances, and they are hoisted, and all nations are to be weighed. The unforgiven get in on this side the balances. They may have weighed themselves and pronounced a flattering decision. The world may have weighed them and pronounced them moral. Now they are being weighed in God's balances—the balances that can make no mistake. All the property gone, all the titles of distinction gone, all the worldly successes gone; there is a soul, absolutely nothing but a soul, an immortal soul, a never dying soul, a soul stripped of all worldly advantage, a soul—on one side of the scales. On the other side the balances are wasted Sabbaths, disregarded sermons, ten thousand opportunities of mercy and pardon that were cast aside. They are on the other side the scales, and there God stands, and in the presence of men and devils, cherubim and archangel, He announces, while groaning earthquake, and crackling conflagration, and judgment trumpet, and everlasting storm repeat it: "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

But, say some who are Christians: "Certainly you don't mean to say that we will have to get into the balances. Our sins are all pardoned, our title to heaven is secure. Certainly you are not going to put us in the balances?" Yes, my brother. We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, and on that day you are certainly going to be weighed.

O follower of Christ, you get into the balances. The bell of the judgment is ringing. You must get into the balances. You get in on this side. On the other side the balances we will place all the opportunities of good which you did not improve, all the attainments in piety which you must have had, but which you refused to take. We place them all on the other side. They go down, and your soul rises in the scale. You cannot weigh against all those imperfections.

Well, then, we must give you the advantage, and on your side of the scales we will place all the good deeds that you have ever done, and all the kind words you have ever uttered. Too light yet! Well, we must put on your side all the consecration of your life, all the holiness of your life, all the prayers of your life, all the faith of your Christian life. Too light yet! Come, mighty men of the past, and get in on that side the scales. Come, Payson, and Doddridge, and Baxter, get in on that side the scales and make them come down that this righteous one may be saved. They come and they get in the scales. Too light yet! Come, the martyrs, the Latimers, the Wickliffes, the men who suffered at the stake for Christ. Get in on this side the Christian's balances, and see if you cannot help him weigh it aright. They come and get in. Too light yet! Come, angels of God on high. Let not the righteous perish with the wicked. They get in on this side the balances. Too light yet!

I put on this side the balances all the scepters of light, all the thrones of power, all the crowns of glory. Too light yet. But just at that point, Jesus, the Son of God, comes up to the balances, and He puts one of His scarred feet on your side, and the balances begin to quiver and tremble from top to bottom. Then He puts both of His scarred feet on the balances and the Christian's side comes down with a stroke that sets all the bells of heaven ringing. That Rock of Ages heavier than any other weight.

But, says the Christian, "Am I to be allowed to get off so easily?" Yes. If some one should come and put on the other side the scales all our imperfections, all your envies, all your jealousies, all your inconsistencies of life, they would not budge the scales with Christ on your side the scales. Go free! There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus. Chains broken, prison houses opened, sins pardoned. Go free! Weighed in the balances, and nothing, nothing wanting.

Oh! what a glorious hope. Will you accept it this day? Christ making up for what you lack, Christ the atonement for all your sins. Who will accept Him? Will not this whole audience say: "I am insufficient, I am a sinner, I am lost by reason of my transgressions, but Christ has paid it all. My Lord, and my God, my life, my pardon, my Heaven. Lord Jesus, I hail thee." Oh! if you could only understand the worth of that sacrifice which I have represented to you under a figure—if you could undertand the worth of that sacrifice, this whole audience would this moment accept Christ and be saved.

We go away off, or back into history, to get some illustration by which we may set forth what Christ has done for us. We need not go so far. I saw a vehicle behind a runaway horse dashing through the street, a mother and her two children in the carriage. The horse dashed along as though to hurl them to death, and a mounted policeman with a shout clearing the way, and the horse at full run, attempted to seize those runaway horses and to save a calamity, when his own horse fell and rolled over him. He was picked up half dead. Why were our sympathies so stirred? Because he was badly hurt, and hurt for others. But I tell you to-day of how Christ, the Son of God, on the blood red horse of sacrifice, came for our rescue, and rode down the sky and rode unto death for our rescue. Are not your hearts touched? That was a sacrifice for you and for me. O Thou who didst ride on the red horse of sacrifice! come this hour and ride through this assemblage on the white horse of victory.

FATHER HAYSEED'S custom of blowing out the gas was reversed by a girl brought up in London when she first went out to service. After she had gone to bed her mistress noticed that her candle had been left burning, and when asked why she didn't put it out she replied: "Please, ma'am, I do not know how to turn it off."

IN looking through the papers in his safe, the other day, Russell Sage discovered that he was the proprietor of a railroad out in Iowa that he had forgotten about. An active business man can hardly be expected to keep track of every little million-dollar purchase he makes.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A minor cannot take up a homestead.

Tea came into use almost by accident.

The gooseberry is indigenous to Great Britain.

Coriander seed came originally from the East.

Ginger is a native of the East and West Indies.

An experiment is about to be made in France to substitute carrier swallows for the pigeons that have hitherto served in time of war.

The conductors and other trainmen on the Mobile & Ohio road have been provided with Winchester rifles to protect their train from robbers.

Saranac, a homing pigeon owned by John Hunsberger, of Chestnut Hill, Penn., flew 447 1-4 miles between the hours of 5.32 a. m. and 6.40 p. m.

So large is the "gallery" at the Paris exhibition in which the machinery is housed that if turned into a mammoth stable it would easily furnish accommodation for 14,400 horses.

Russia has fixed doctors' charges. Physicians making $450 per year will get forty-five cents per visit; others twenty-five cents. In country towns ten cents is the usual charge.

The latest addition to the methods of suicide has been furnished by a soldier in Fleusberg, Prussia, who loaded a cannon and killed himself standing in front of it after having ignited a slow match.

A German lieutenant practising with a balloon got his foot entangled in the valve line and was carried for two miles with his head downward. The balloon lit without breaking his neck, but he was insensible.

Mr. Wick of Chelsea, England, is the father of a peculiar infant prodigy. His daughter Nelly, four years of age, recently shaved five men inside of 30 minutes for a silver medal. She performed the operation very neatly and had 10 minutes to spare, spending about four minutes upon each victim.

At the public sales of used-up horses, held from time to time in New York city, those of the Fire Department generally bring the best prices. Sentiment is chiefly responsible for it. It seems that people will pay more to own an old fire horse than for one that has been broken down drawing street cars.

Old men play ball and fly kites in China, while children fold their arms and look on. Old women instead of young are the idols of society. Love-making is only done three days before marriage. It is not only considered the safest way to get ahead of a rival, but the surest way to get a wife without losing much time.

Toward the beginning of 1700 the crowns of hats were mostly round, much lower than before, and had very broad brims, resembling what are now occasionally called Quakers' hats, the protrusive encumbrance of which soon suggested the convenience of their being turned up in front. Fashion dictated the unbending of another side or flap, and ultimately a third, so that, by this process, in 1704, the regular three-cocked hat became the order of the day, when feathers ceased to be usuall. worn.

He Became Confused.

How times have changed! A story is told of an old resident of Marlborough, who years ago when Miles J. Fletcher kept store there, was a "pillar in the church." He had, however, an appetite for strong drink. Fletcher sold whisky by the jugful to nearly all the deacons, elders and class leaders. One day the good old man aforesaid rushed into the store nearly out of breath and very much in a hurry. "Miles," said he, "give me two gallons of that there—." Looking up he saw the dominie, and he became confused. "Yes, Miles," he continued, "that's what I said, give me two gallins mackerel in that there jug."

Convicted by a Paper Wad.

The evidence against a prisoner accused of the murder of Hawkins, a settler, near Wellington, New Zealand, is of a very remarkable character and wholly circumstantial. Pieces of newspaper had been used by the murderer as a wad, and some of these were found in the wounds and carefully extracted. Small bits of paper were also found at the scene of the murder. All these pieces fitted precisely a torn newspaper found in the prisoner's house.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

ESCAPING A SHOWER.

Two crabs who were out on the beach to walk
Shook claws when they met and stopped to talk.

"We're going to have a storm," one said.
"Just look at those big clouds overhead!"

"Then if we stay," said the other, "it's plain
That both of us will be caught in the rain."

So, ere the threatened shower began,
Back in the water they quickly ran.
—*Malcolm Douglass, in St. Nicholas.*

CAT PARTIES.

Cat parties are the latest fashion. Recently a New York young girl, the happy possessor of a fine Maltese cat, invited a number of her friends to bring their pet cats to 5 o'clock tea, each cat to have a ribbon about its neck, corresponding to that worn by its mistress. At the appointed hour the cats made their appearance in charge of their respective owners. After the feline introductions had taken place, some of which were the reverse of friendly, games were introduced, and soft balls, toy mice and other objects dear to pussy's heart were provided. These pastimes, however, I grieve to say, were sometimes marred by a vigorous slap when two strangers came in collision, and once the belligerent pussies had to be separated by friends. When tea was announced a table furnished with saucers of milk and small cakes, with cushioned stools, was disclosed. The floral decorations consisted of catnip, lavender, grasses and bright flowers. The cats, placed on their respective stools and attended by their mistresses, partook of the good cheer set before them. Their behavior was quite correct. With their forepaws on the table they lapped the milk with becoming propriety. When all were satisfied there was a comical sight. Each pussy began making her toilet, and the face-washing was decorous in the extreme. After leaving the table a spray of catnip was given each kitty, and the feline happiness was complete. These sprigs were tossed in the air, caught and lovingly caressed. As each kitty departed it was presented with a ball or toy mouse as a memento of the party.

POLLY'S PICNIC.

Polly was having a picnic all by herself one day, on the lawn under the big maple-tree.

She had carried out her table and chair, and her two dolls sat by her side in chairs of their own.

On the table was a nice red apple and two cookies and some "pop-corn." The popped corn was for the dolls, because, with a little help, they could really be made to hold it in their hands.

Rover was stretched out on the grass, sound asleep. He was to have one of the cookies.

"I forget what they do first at picnics," said Polly to herself. "I don't think they begin by eating things."

While she was thinking about it, a loaded wagon passed by, and as it came to the hill near the house, the horse stopped, and would not go on.

Perhaps he had been travelling a long distance and wanted to rest, or perhaps he did not like to draw a load up hill.

The man who was driving him began to beat and scold him, but still he would not move. Then the man beat and kicked him the harder, and Rover woke from his nap and barked furiously; but yet the horse stood still.

In a moment Polly had a bright thought. She caught up the red apple and ran out at the gate, followed closely by Rover, and she said to the man: "Please don't whip him any more. I can make him go."

Then she went before the horse and held out the apple toward him, and he instantly forgot all his other plans, and, thinking only of getting the apple, followed Polly, and quickly drew the heavy load to the top of the hill.

"Now you shall have it," said Polly, as she gave him the apple, "I can [illegible] without it at my picnic."

But the man, sad to tell, did not thank Polly for being so kind and brave, but only seemed angry that a little girl could do what he could not do.

Then Polly went back to her picnic, and ate one cooky, and gave the other to Rover, and the dolls had some popped corn, and she did not miss the apple very much because she was glad she had helped the tired horse.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

An Interesting Budget of Late Dispatches.

The Annual G. A. R. Encampment at Milwaukee Adjourns.

The National Encampment, G. A. R., has closed its session at Milwaukee, Wis. The pension question was again taken up and debated at length. Finally a resolution was adopted affirming the action of the twenty-second National Encampment upon the matter and instructing the Pension Committee to use all possible means to secure legislation in accordance with the resolutions of that encampment. By this action the encampment indorses both disability and per diem bills for the second time.

Majority and minority reports were submitted on the proposition of the Department of Massachusetts disfranchising past department commanders, and allowing them hereafter simply seats upon the floor of the encampment as visitors. The effect of this would have been to largely reduce the voting strength of the future bodies. The resolution was finally defeated by a vote of 187 to 38.

An adverse report was presented and approved, upon the proposition to give the eldest Sons of Veterans a qualified membership in the order.

A resolution favoring an amendment to the Pension laws by which soldiers' widows should continue to receive pensions on remarrying was rejected.

A letter of thanks from Mrs. Sheridan relating to the insertion in the last report of a memorial sheet and picture of her deceased husband was read by General Warner.

After the appointment of the Council of Administration General Warner expressed his appreciation of the confidence and support which had been extended him during his term of office and introduced his successor, General Alger. The new Commander-in-Chief, with the subordinate officers, were formally installed with the usual ceremonies, and with three cheers the delegates filed out of the hall.

Melvin Garlitz Hanged.

Melvin E. Garlitz has been hanged at Cumberland, Md., for the murder of his wife. He showed no signs of fear on the scaffold and died without extraordinary struggling.

Garlitz made a statement on the night before his execution as follows: "I desire to express my gratified appreciation of the treatment of the Sheriff and his family to me while in jail; also the constant and considerate attention of the guards. I would like to have seen my little daughter before I died and to be buried beside my wife, but my father-in-law refused both requests. I die without any malice in my heart toward any person."

Garlitz's crime was a most atrocious one. On March 26 last, he shot his wife five times on the streets of Cumberland, Md. He held the weapon so close to his victim that the dress caught fire. Garlitz put out the fire before he escaped to Martinsburg, W. Va. He was arrested that night. His trial lasted eight days, the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He appealed, but the decision was sustained by the Court of Appeals.

Garlitz eloped with his victim, Leah Eva White, a beautiful girl. They were married in Pennsylvania, but their married life did not prove happy, and a separation followed. Garlitz accused his wife of infidelity, and claims that upon her forced admission he shot her down.

Death by the Guillotine.

At 5 o'clock in the morning about 2000 persons witnessed the beheading of Nael, the murderer, in a public square at St. Pierre, Miquelon, a French possession off the Newfoundland coast by means of the guillotine. A straight jacket was put on the prisoner and his hands were tied behind his back. After this a wagon took him from the jail to the court house, where he confessed to the Judges, saying that liquor caused him to commit the murder. From the court house he was taken to a public square, where he was beheaded. He kissed the priest six times before he walked to the platform. It was a chum of Nael who was to drop the knife.

Nael, turning to the crowd, said: "Dear friends, my name is Nael. I am the first man killed this way in St. Pierre. I am sorry for what I have done, and I hope in St. Pierre no execution like this will ever happen again. May God protect you all." He was then laid on his face on a plank and lashed to it. The plank was pushed into place under the knife. Nael then said to the executioner: "Do not make a botch of the job." The executioner touched a spring and the triangular knife fell, but it did not sever the head, although death resulted instantly.

Injured in the Naval Battle.

During the naval battle at Milwaukee, Wis., during the G. A. R. celebration in the bay, a cannon on the United States revenue cutter Fessenden was discharged prematurely, and two sailors—John Schulz, of Detroit, and Charles Mottshead, of Montreal, Canada—were seriously injured about the hands. Mottshead's hands will have to be amputated.

A mortar exploded on one of the mortar boats and two sailors, Frank Sayles and S. S. Rock, were painfully but not seriously injured.

William Bate, eighteen years of age, was also injured by the premature discharge of a mortar on the steamboat Henry Sill, of Racine, and received severe burns about the right hip and ankle.

Several veterans were overcome by the heat and smoke, but were taken to the tents of the Red Cross, where they were well taken care of.

His Nap was Fatal.

Two freight trains on the Buffalo, New York and Pennsylvania Railroad came together at Colgrove Station, Penn. Fifteen cars were wrecked and one engineer, J. B. Comstock, was killed. A brakeman was badly injured by jumping from the train.

The wreck took fire, but was extinguished by a hose company. Two tramps who were stealing a ride were buried under the wreck and killed. Engineer Comstock had orders to wait for the extra freight at Colgrove, and it is supposed he was asleep when the accident occurred.

10,000 Lives Lost.

Despatches received from Japan increase the horrors of the story of the destruction of life and property by the recent typhoons and the floods accompanying them.

It is now estimated that 10,000 persons were drowned or were killed at Wakayama. Junks, crops and various material were destroyed to an amount utterly incalculable.

There has been terrible suffering among the survivors. Over twenty thousand people are left homeless and without the ordinary necessities of life.

Two Murderers Hanged.

William Walker and Jack Spaniard, respited from August 9, have been hanged in the jail yard at Fort Smith, Ark., the execution being witnessed by only a few persons.

Walker's crime was the murder of Calvin Church in Indian Territory about two years ago.

Jack Spaniard, a half-breed Creek Indian, murdered United States Deputy Marshal Erwin in Indian Territory.

A CLOUDBURST.

Five Dams Carried Away and Miles of Railway Track Torn Up.

A cloudburst over Rockingham and vicinity, in North Carolina, destroyed the dams of the following mills at and near that place: The Pee Dee, the Rober Dee, the Great Falls, the Midway and the Ledbetters.

The machinery on the first floors of the Pee Dee and the Great Falls mills were considerably damaged as was also the Midway building. The damage was estimated at $100,000. Five hundred hands were thrown out of employment.

The railroad track of the Carolina & Suffolk Railroad for fifteen miles was more or less torn up, and there were several washouts on the Palmetto road between Cheraw and Hamlet.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG was the first to lose a series.

EXTRA inning games are now frequent.

A FEMALE team is making a tour of Canada.

PITTSBURG has inaugurated a "Ladies' Day."

MORRIS, of Pittsburg, is pitching as well as he ever did.

ANSON, of Chicago, was born in Marshalltown, Iowa.

JOE HORNUNG is the best captain Baltimore ever had.

PITTSBURG is having a hard time of it with the pitching talent.

HARTFORD has had eight ex-major league players this season.

CRANE, the New York's pitcher, kicks the beam at 220 pounds.

IN the absence of Faatz, Tabeau always captains the Clevelands.

CLARKSON, of Boston, leads the pitchers in number of games played.

TITCOMB, late of the New Yorks, is being hit hard in the International.

WITH Williamson back at short the Chicagos are harder to beat than ever.

KROCK, recently of Chicago and Indianapolis, has signed with Milwaukee.

LOUISVILLE has won only one game from Brooklyn and Cincinnati this season.

THE Columbus Club has released pitcher George, late of New York, at his request.

ROGER CONNOR has participated in every game played by the New Yorks this season.

ST. LOUIS made twelve runs in one inning off Foreman, the pitcher of the Baltimore team.

MORRIS, of Pittsburg, has done the most effective work in the box of any of the League twirlers.

DUDE ESTERBROOK now captains the Hackett, Carhart & Co. commercial nine, of New York city.

BROUTHERS, of Boston, has made 150 safe hits. He was the first League batsman to reach that figure.

EWING, of the New Yorks, is ahead so far as the best catcher in the League, closely followed by Zimmer, of the Clevelands.

CRANE, of the New Yorks, is the only pitcher who has succeded in striking out Brouthers, of the Bostons, twice this season.

THE Pittsburgs have shown the Eastern teams a better front than any other Western team. They have won more games from them.

GANZEL says that young Daley, the Jersey City (N.J.) player, recently signed by Boston, has the making of one of the best twirlers in the land.

PITCHER TIM KEEFE, of the New Yorks, was married recently to Mrs. Helm, of Worcester, a sister of Helen Dauvray, Shortstop John Ward's wife.

OMAHA, Neb., has the temperance team par excellence of the West. It is claimed that there is not one drinker in the team, which will in all probability win the Western Association penant.

WARD, of New York, has stolen more bases than any other player in the League. Duffy and Ryan, of the Chicagos, have scored the greatest number of runs, each having made over 100.

GUMBERT leads Chicago in home runs, Denny, Indianapolis; Connor, New York; Beckley, Pittsburg; Thompson, Philadelphia; Brouthers, Boston; Wilmot, Washington, and Tebeau, Cleveland.

GLASSCOCK, of Indianapolis, has had 100 more chances at fielding than any other player in the League, and yet he is second among the short stops, McKean, of the Clevelands, leading him by a very small percentage.

IN common with many other players, John Morrill thinks the pitchers ought to be put back five feet. That is only a question of time. The pitcher's overshadowing importance must be reduced, and an increased pitching distance is the only thing that will do it without giving the batsman undue advantage.

WHEN Sam Wise, of Washington, came to the bat in the first inning of a recent game at Boston, Umpire Knight called for a halt in the hostilities, and handed the ex-Bostonian an elegant bouquet of flowers, to which there was attached a little bag containing $150 in $5 gold pieces. The whole was the gift of Boston friends.

A GAME starred in by Pitcher Jack Horner against Hartford, Conn., recently, will and should go on record as one of the most remarkable ever pitched in a championship series. Twenty-eight men only were at bat, but one man got as far as second base, where he was left, and he was the only man left on base; two single hits, one base on balls—the first man at bat—and no wild pitch, with time of game sixty-eight minutes, is Horner's record.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Boston	63	35	.643
New York	62	38	.620
Philadelphia	53	47	.530
Chicago	54	51	.514
Cleveland	50	53	.485
Pittsburg	48	58	.453
Indianapolis	44	61	.419
Washington	33	64	.340

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

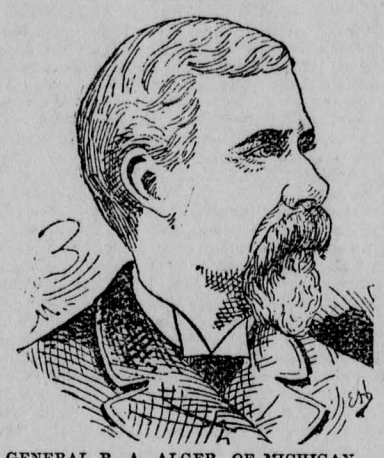
	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	71	35	.670
Brooklyn	69	36	.657
Baltimore	60	44	.577
Athletic	58	44	.569
Cincinnati	58	49	.542
Kansas City	43	62	.410
Columbus	41	68	.376
Louisville	23	85	.213

THE Great Bear's Nest gold mine in Alaska, recently purchased by the Duke of Sutherland and a syndicate of English capitalists, has turned out to be perfectly worthless. The loss to the syndicate will foot up near $2,000,000.

GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

Twenty-third National Encampment Held in Milwaukee.

General R. A. Alger, of Michigan, Elected Commander-in-Chief.



GENERAL R. A. ALGER, OF MICHIGAN.

Thirty-five thousand veterans took part in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Twenty-third National Encampment in Milwaukee. General Sherman and Commander-in-Chief Warner shared the honor of the hour with General Logan's widow, who, with Mrs. Alger and Senator Manderson, occupied the front tier of the reviewing stand. The city was crowded with strangers, and the veterans, who came from all sections of the Union, were heartily cheered. The Pennsylvania delegation made the best appearance of any organization in the line.

Overflowing central camp fires were held at night at West Side Turner Hall and Light Horse Squadron Armory, besides a dozen minor ones. At West Side Turner Hall Mayor Thomas H. Brown delivered an address of welcome and Commissioner of Pensions Tanner responded. General Warner presided and made a brief address. General Lucius Fairchild presided at the other camp fire. A monster war song concert, attended by 5000 veterans and others, was given in a large tent in Juneau Park. Mrs. John A. Logan held a reception at the Court House, and was escorted there by the entire Illinois Department of 2000 veterans.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The real business of the Twenty-third Encampment opened on the following morning at Turner Hall, when General Warner called the delegates to order. About seven hundred were present. The Committee on Credentials occupied considerable time. The proceedings were held with closed doors.

After prayer by Chaplain Wharton, of the Wisconsin Department, Commander Warner read his address. He said that the growth of the organization had been steady and healthy. The net gain in membership during the year (in good standing) was 21,431. He commended the practice of the posts in the Department of New York of presenting on February 22d the American flag to such public schools as are not yet in possession of one. On the subject of pensions, with which his address closed, General Warner said:

"The last encampment, after much discussion, by a practically unanimous vote, recommended to Congress a service-pension bill, and what is known as the Disability Pension bill, the latter having received the reported approval of previous encampments. This action was the result of compromise, and, in my judgement, was as wise as it was just and conservative. My experience in Congress leads me to believe that you will greatly strengthen the hands of our friends in that body by demanding at Milwaukee the pension legislation asked for at Columbus. Let the Committee on Pensions take your recommendations to Congress, backed by a united Grand Army of the Republic, and there will be no failure. If we are true to ourselves, before the next encampment every comrade disabled by age, sickness or accident, and the widows and orphans of veterans, will be borne on the pension roll."

Ex-Pension Commissioner Black and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk also made brief remarks.

The reports of the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Judge Advocate-General and Surgeon-General were then read, after which the Encampment took a recess for two hours. In the afternoon Boston was chosen as the place for the next annual Encampment, the steady quiet work of the Massachusetts men during the two days being rewarded by a handsome majority over Washington and Saratoga.

The annual reunion of the Veteran Signal Corps was held and elected Governor J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, President.

Very unexpectedly the Grand Army delegates proceeded to an election of officers at the night session. General Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, had it all his own way. Twenty men nominated him, Colonel James Sexton, of Chicago, first presenting his name. All the other candidates were then withdrawn and General Alger was elected by acclamation, Colonel A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, was elected Senior Vice-Commander, and John F. Lovett, of New Jersey, Junior Vice-Commander.

SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMANDER.

General Russell A. Alger was born on February 27, 1836, in Lafayette Township, Medina County, Ohio. His father came from Connecticut and his mother from Vermont.

When but twelve years old his mother died, and shortly afterward his father and elder sister were stricken with death, and the young boy was left without a dollar in the world, and a younger brother and sister to care for. Obtaining places for these he started out in the world. In 1850 he hired himself out to a farmer, he to receive $3 for the first month, $4 for the second, and $5 for the next four months.

In 1860 young Alger went to Michigan, and with a small amount of borrowed capital engaged in the lumber business at Grand Rapids, which soon afterward collapsed. He was married to Miss Annette H. Henry, daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, in 1861, and when the war broke out he entered the army, and was elected a Captain in the Second Michigan Cavalry.

At Boonville, Miss., Captain Alger had his side crushed in and five ribs broken by being dismounted, his horse being shot.

By general promotion, after participating in sixty-six battles, he was brevetted Brigadier and Major-General, and resigned from the service because of injuries received from his horse on September 20, 1864. After this he went into the north woods of Michigan, and, with funds furnished him by Franklin and Stephen Moore, entered government lands at $1.25 an acre. In 1867-68, with his wife, he took up his life in the woods to work his way. In 1884 General Alger was elected Governor of Michigan.

Although now worth about $5,000,000 it is said that General Alger never sued a man or was sued in his life.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 8.

Lesson Text: "David and Jonathan," I Sam. xx., 1-13—Golden Text: Prov. xviii., 24—Commentary.

1. "And David fled from Naioth in Ramah and came and said before Jonathan, What have I done?" Saul, being constantly troubled with an evil spirit, had sought on two different occasions to slay David (chaps. xviii, 10; xix, 10), but David escaped out of his hand, for the Lord was with him, and he and Samuel went and dwelt in Naioth. If we are true children of God the presence of the Lord is ever with us, as a wall of fire round about us, and nothing can reach us without His permission; and whatever He may permit to reach us, nothing can by any means harm us, for our life is hid with Christ in God. Enemies may seem to prosper, but God will make even the wrath of man to praise Him. As to David and Jonathan, we read that their souls were knit together, and that Jonathan loved David as his own soul (chap. xviii., 1-3); and in David's lament for Jonathan we hear him saying: "Thy love for me was wonderful, passing the love of women." (II Sam. i., 26.) The lesson to-day gives an illustration of the wondrous love of these two men, but the golden text reminds us of the greater love of a greater King's Son, who has knit His soul to ours and stripped Himself of all His glory that He might save us from wrath and exalt us to His throne.

2. "Thou shalt not die." David inquires of Jonathan why Saul, his father, should thus persistently seek his life, and what he had done to merit such ill treatment at the hands of Saul. Jonathan assures him that he shall not die, and that inasmuch as his father will do nothing without telling him, and has given him no hint of such a purpose, therefore it cannot be; but the sequel proved that in this case the mind of Saul was hidden from Jonathan, and that he was really determined to kill David (vs. 30-33), because, as he said, while David lived Jonathan, his own son, could not be established in his kingdom.

3. "There is but a step between me and death." This was, humanly speaking, true of David and is true of every one of us. In God's hand is our breath and by His kind care we live and move and have our being day by day, and whether on land or sea it is equally true that the next step may usher us into eternity. This may well cause the unsaved to tremble, but it should give no anxiety to one who is redeemed by the precious blood of Christ and is therefore seeking day by day to "do justly, love mercy and walk humbly with God."

4. "Whatsoever thy soul desireth, I will even do it for thee." Thus said Jonathan to David in his great love for him. There were many things which Jonathan was not able to do for David, however willing he might be, but Jesus, our Savior and King, will without fail do for us all that our souls desire for His glory, for He is not only willing, but able having all power in heaven and on earth. (Matt. xxviii., 18; John xiv., 13, 14.)

5-7. "If he say thus: It is well; thy servant shall have peace; but"— By thus absenting himself from his accustomed place for three days, David would certainly learn the mind of Saul toward him, and Jonathan would see it and then know for himself his father's thoughts toward David. If any think that they see deception here on the part of David in his speaking of going to Bethlehem, let them remember that God cannot possibly in any way tolerate sin, and never does He excuse it; and if David sinned in this matter it must have brought him chastening. He certainly was not manifesting the faith and courage which he displayed when he went against Goliath; but as to his practicing deception, who knows that he did not go to Bethlehem to the sacrifice?

8 "Therefore thou shalt deal kindly with thy servant, for thou has brought thy servant into a covenant of the Lord with thee." David had already the love of Jonathan, and the love of all Israel and Judah (xviii., 1,16), but his one great enemy caused him to fear, and Jonathan was now to be the mediator standing between David and his enemy on behalf of David, and there was a covenant between them which David calls a covenant of the Lord. Jesus is our true Jonathan, He has stood against the enemy on our behalf; Jonathan almost lost his life at this time on behalf of David (v., 33), but Jesus actually laid down His life on our behalf, and has sealed with His own blood the covenant which He has entered into for us.

9 "Would not I tell it thee?" David had asked Jonathan to kill him, if he was guilty, rather than let him be brought to Saul. Jonathan's reply is that if he knew evil was determined against David he would surely tell him.

10. "Who shall tell me?" Now David wants to know how he shall find out the result of the interview between Jonathan and his father. He surely does not honor the love of his friend, nor seem to esteem his friend, or his friend's word very highly by these questions. He seems to be greatly moved, he does not now sing: "I will not fear, though the earth be removed," (Ps. xlvi., 2); he does not talk like valiant David, a man after God's own heart but rather like the spies who saw the giants and walled cities instead of seeing God. Let us learn from him that nothing must ever be allowed to come between us and God lest we too be filled with fears and dishonor Christ.

11. "Come and let us go out into the field." "Come apart," said Jesus to the disciples. "Bid the servant pass on, but stand thou still awhile," said Samuel to Saul. It is wise, when we would have fellowship with God, to get alone with Him and shut out all else. It is wise, also, when you would deal personally with a soul in His name, to take them alone, with not even a third party near, and thus you will have more power with them; I have always found it so.

12, 13. "That thou mayest go in peace, and the Lord be with thee." Jonathan now solemnly calls the Lord God to witness that whether the tidings from his father be good or evil, he will surely let David know; and in the following verses, in most remarkable words, he speaks of a time when all the enemies of David shall have been cut off from the face of the earth, and as if anticipating his own and his father's fall and David's exaltation, he causes David to promise kindness to his house forever. Then follows the account of the interview between Saul and his son, and the way in which Jonathan acquainted David with the result. But even if the tidings were to be evil, and Saul should seek the life of David, Jonathan says he is to go in peace, for the Lord will be with him. Perhaps David remembered this when he sang: "He shall not be afraid of evil tidings, his heart is fixed trusting in the Lord." (Ps. cxii., 7.) The heart that rests in the love of Him who sticketh closer than a brother, who has shown His love by dying for His enemies, and who having given Himself has given all things with Himself, should be able to say truthfully at all times: "Behold, God is my Saviour, I will trust and not be afraid; for His thoughts to me are peace and not evil; and He Himself is my everlasting life."—*Lesson Helper.*

Grant was the youngest President at his first inauguration.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Chronometers of foreign make are no longer purchased for the navy.

French metallurgists have made the polariscope serve as a thermometer.

Mountain lakes have an ephemeral existence. More than a hundred have disappeared from the Tyrol during the last century.

Among precious stones the ruby, the topaz and the sapphire are composed mainly of alumina, colored with different earthly and metallic salts.

An English gentleman has discovered a method of preventing rabies in dogs. Give them a vegetarian diet, with unlimited cherries and strawberries.

Dr. Schreiber, a chemist of Cologne, has discovered a new explosive "petragit," more powerful, safer to handle and less expensive than dynamite.

The successful use of asbestos as a protection against the fierce heat of blazing gas suggests the employment of suits of this material for firemen and horses.

Hereafter the boats to be carried by Atlantic steamers instead of being made of wood will be made of steel, in one piece. Wooden boats rot and are easily crushed. The new boats will be built by machinery especiallly made for rolling them out in all sizes in a single plate.

An extensive tract of country in the Landes in France is now devoted to the cultivation of pines, and large numbers of young trees are annually shipped to England to be converted into paper. Immense quantities of older pines are sent over, too, for use in propping English coal pits.

Colonel North's railway from Iquique to Pisanqua in the Chili niter district is one of the most wonderful in the world. It zigzags up and down the Cordilleras in the solid rock for forty-eight miles. The engine drawing cars on the road are double-enders, exactly alike at both ends, with two smoke-stacks and one cab.

Mr. L. S. Lake of Memphis, Tenn., has furnished the Department of Agriculture at Washington with some samples of cotton bagging made out of bear grass. The Assistant Secretary of the department, Prof. Willett, expresses the opinion that bear grass will make good bagging. The only difficulty in the way is to secure a good decorticating machine that will lessen the cost of manipulating.

All the batteries for the new ships of our navy are given a coat of bronze color as soon as mounted, the guns being a bright steel color when received from the proving grounds at Annapolis. It was at one time the custom to carry the heavy rifles brightly polished, but it was found in service that the glare from the pieces greatly disturbed the aim of the gunner, besides serving as a reflector to the rays of the sun and making known the locality of the guns.

Three Rude Scamps Well Answered.

Two or three idle young men were lounging around a street corner the other evening just as the down town stores were sending home their employes. "Let's have some fun with the girls," said the ringleader of the trio. "See that girl in the front seat of the grip? Let's speak to her." Then, as the car stopped at the corner, the impudent fellow tipped his hat, with, "Why, how do you do, Kitty Johnson!" "Why," says another, "if that isn't Kitty Johnson!" "How d'ye do, Kitty!" said the third. The young lady, a young, pretty, ladylike girl was surprised and indignant. Her face grew red and white by turns. Most of the passengers understood the situation. Finally, the girl, her eyes twinkling with merriment, and conscious of the support of her fellow-passengers, answered in a clear, ringing voice that every passenger could hear, "Why, how do you do, Tom, Dick and Harry! When did you get out of jail? Who went bail for you all?" The car started up amid a storm of applause, while the dudes on the corner smiled sickly grins at each other.—*Chicago Journal.*

A Logical Mine.

"Oh, papa! how funny you are still alive," said Master Tommy, aged five, running up to the bedside of his father, who had been attacked by an epidemic disease. "Why, there's Mr. Smith, next door, has just been buried, and he was took sick a whole week before you."

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

THE Democratic State Convention is in session at Harrisburg today.

THE New York *Sun* continues to boom New York as the place for holding the World's Fair of 1892 with an earnestness which portends success. So may it be. The *Sun* is a great educator.

PARENTS cannot be too strict about allowing their children to handle matches. Another illustration of this fact comes from the burning of Mr. Roland's barn in Trough Creek last Thursday. Keep the match box out of the reach of the children.

AN AGENT of the state was in town last Wednesday distributing the share allotted to the flood sufferers in Mapleton. According to the great damage at this place the apportionment was small, but a half loaf is better than none. We are sorry we could not get a list of the distribution for publication.

THE November election is approaching and you should see that your name is on the list of voters. You can do this by examining the registry at the place of voting or calling upon the assessor of the district in which you reside, and have your name placed on the list. This must be done at least two months before the election. The assessors are not required to hunt up voters, but only to assess those who make personal application. To-morrow will be the last day for the registering of voters for this fall's election.

A GIGANTIC leather combination is forming the object of which is to control the entire leather product of the country. An English syndicate has invested ten million dollars in the plants of New York and New England and on Saturday the agents of the syndicate sailed for England with the papers necessary for the transfer of twenty-three of three principle tanneries in the states named. They intend investing fifty million dollars more in the other tanneries of the United States. They will also buy timber tracts in order to prevent small operators from obtaining bark. The scheme is a great one. Englishmen now own the breweries of the country, are endeavoring to corner the grain markets, are making overtures for the dry goods establishments and are moving on the leather industry. If British gold benefits America it will be the first country so favored.

RESULTS OF THE FLOOD.

New Bridges and their Cost in Huntingdon County.

The present board of County Commissioners has contracted for the erection of more bridges than any other board in the history of Huntingdon county. The great flood, on the first of June last, swept away nearly all the bridges in the county. A most serious responsibility was thus placed upon the Commissioners in the early part of their official career. As the people are deeply interested in this matter, we have taken the pains to obtain a list of the bridges which have been built, and those that are now in course of construction, under contract with the present board, the names of the parties to whom the contracts have been awarded, and the prices at which they have been awarded.

BEFORE THE FLOOD.

Before the flood came contracts had been awarded for the construction of the following bridges:

Duffy, Springfield township	$2,100
Gettys, Barree	588
Mapleton	8,200
Shy Beaver	1,050
Hatfield, near Alexandria	4,378
Cass township	900
McConnellstown	787
Shade Gap	1,040
Rock Hill	3,900

SINCE THE FLOOD.

Since the flood contracts have been made for the following:

Tod township, 2 at $900 each	$1,800
Spruce Creek	3,100
Montgomery Hollow	8,600
Rock Hill Narrows	950
Three Springs	750
James Creek, by the foot, about	4,000
Entriken, 2	7,100
Hawn's	6,100
Coalmont	800
Mount Union	8,900
Union Furnace	2,400
Beersville	1,890
Maddensville	1,248
Cary bridge, (erected jointly by Blair and Huntingdon counties), at $2,450, making Huntingdon county's share	1,225

The above prices aggregate, in round numbers, $78,000. This amount represents the cost of the superstructures alone. The cost of the masonry is yet to be added, so that the entire indebtedness for these bridges will be considerably over $100,000.

The bridges—26 in number—are all to be iron, except the one at James Creek, which is to be a wooden structure.

THE CONTRACTORS.

The Mount Vernon Bridge company has the contract for the one in Barree and the one at Maddensville. The Berlin Bridge company is to build the one at Beersville, and Snare & Co., the one at James Creek. The contracts for the other 22 have been awarded to the Pittsburgh Bridge company.—*Monitor.*

—The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents, and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by Phillips & Son.

The immense globe for the Paris exhibition represents the earth on the scale of one millionth, and is nearly one hundred feet in diameter. Details are given true proportions, Paris occupying about a third of an inch. All the great lines of communication by land and sea are shown in detail. The earth's daily rotation may be precisely imitated by clock work, a point on the globe's equator moving an eighteenth of an inch per second.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM!

(Estate of Henry R. Linn, Dec'd.)

The undersigned, Executors of above estate, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1889,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that certain mansion farm, situate in the township of Cass, county of Huntingdon, bounded as follows: By Caleb G. Wright, on the north, James Monehin and Peter Dell, on the east, Isaiah Reynolds, on the south, and Sarah Heaton et. al., on the west, containing

200 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

and having thereon erected a reasonably

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,

a large bank barn, with wagon-shed and corn-crib; a large wash and spring-house, and all necessary out-buildings. About 125 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder is well timbered, mostly with chestnut. Also, on the premises, a large orchard of choice fruit of all kinds. There is a never failing-spring of good water at the door, for household use and stock. The public road passes through said farm, about 8 miles from Mapleton.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of the purchase money to be paid the 1st day of April, 1890, at which time a good title will be given. For the payment of the remaining two-thirds, any length of time will be given to suit the purchaser, with interest payable annually, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. Twenty-five dollars to be paid on day of sale by the purchaser, which shall be a credit on the first payment. The purchaser is to receive one-third bushels of all grain seeded out, to be cut, threshed, and delivered on the premises. Possession to be given April 1, 1890, or sooner, if desired. All lien creditors are requested to be present on day of sale.

The above farm will positively be sold on said day. Persons desiring to purchase a valuable farm will do well to call and see this one before day of sale. The premises will be shown at any time by the undersigned.

JAMES E. GLASGOW, Cassville, Pa.
HENRY STEVER, Latta Grove, Pa.
Executors of Henry R. Linn, dec'd.

Subscribe
—FOR—
"The Item."

Watch for New Advertisement next week, but come along in the mean time and secure some of the bargains we are offering in various lines.
GEO. W. WRIGHT,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Ladies' Emporium.

No damage from the Flood. All Goods nice, fresh and new.

Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions.

All latest styles and lowest prices.

Ladies, call and examine my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans.

G. M. Green. H. E. Green. W. D. E. Green.
G. M. Green & Sons,
DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Lumber,
and Manufacturers of
Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.
Bill Stuff Cut to Order.
All Bills Promptly Filled.
ADDRESS,
G. M. GREEN & SONS,
CASSVILLE, PENN'A.

New Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25th 1888.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Altoona Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 15	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 20
	8 33	4 33	Marysville	11 22	6 39	10 02
3 38	8 54	4 49	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 45
4 00	9 26	5 16	Newport	10 44	5 50	9 15
	9 52	5 36	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	8 52
4 34	10 13	5 54	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 32
4 39	10 20	6 00	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 27
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	8 00
	10 55	6 32	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 52
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 37
5 40	11 39	7 10	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 17
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	7 11
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	7 05
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 59
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 48
6 25	12 31	7 54	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	6 35
6 33	12 40	8 01	Barree	8 13	2 59	6 29
6 40	12 46	8 07	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	6 24
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	6 13
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	6 07
7 11	1 16	8 34	Tipton	7 40	2 26	5 59
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	5 51
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	5 42
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	5 35
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily. Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

-:W. H. DUNN,:-
Practical Tin, Sheet-Iron, & Copper Worker.
ROOFING, SPOUTING, &
—JOB-WORK—
done in best style, at short notice. Parties desiring anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to patronize me. All work guaranteed. Located at W. H. Spangler's old stand.

Keystone Roller Flouring Mills.

Don't Be Deceived!

Our Flour is equal to any in the market and cheaper than the cheapest. Our Chops and Grain are pure and clean and cannot be excelled in quality or price. They are always open for inspection.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

A car-load of Lump Coal will be in this week. Coal men say it is more lasting than Cannel Coal and is much easier on stoves. It is entirely free from dirt and slate. Try half-a-ton.

Closed.

The Mill will be closed on each Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. We must do this, to give ourselves a few hours' time to prepare for the coming week.

Accounts.

No accounts will be carried over 30 or 60 days, unless by special contract.

Notice!

Each one of our customers will receive a bill on or about the first of each month, giving an itemized account of all unpaid purchases made during the month, as well as of all money received in payment of same.

We adopt the above method in order to enable customers to assist us in keeping accounts straight, and we most earnestly request that each one will carefully examine their bill, and, should any mistake be discovered, report same for correction.

Thanking all for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, we are,
Very Respectfully,
HIMES BROS.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Sept. 4, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen -H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B, F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. J. B. Ewing, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldena Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Elmer E. Bell, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock. a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor. Superintendent, Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Are you registered?

—The squirrel season came in on Monday.

—Miss Maggie Wagoner is visiting friends in Clearfield county.

—Monday—labor day—was not observed as a holiday in Mapleton.

—W. H. Mounts and family spent Sunday with friends in Alexandria.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening.

—Jere B. Rex, Esq., of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton over Sunday.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Dr. Andrew Smith, of Trough Creek, called in to see us one day last week.

—A new railroad siding will be put in at the bark yard in order to facilitate the unloading of cars.

—The Democratic delegate elections will be held next Saturday evening. Convention next Tuesday.

—B. M. Hamilton, of Cass township, is thinking of making sale of his personal effects and removing to California.

—Samuel Robley and family left yesterday morning for Altoona where they will spend a few days with friends and relatives.

—The festival and cake walk held by the band on Saturday evening last was a success. The net proceeds amounted to $11.40.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter visited Crystal Spring Camp, near Gapsville, Fulton county, last week. He reports having a pleasant time.

—William McNerlin had one of his feet badly sprained Monday morning by his heel catching in the wheel of the division lever.

—For a mild cathartic and efficient tonic, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Every bottle warranted. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Thousands walk the earth to-day who would be sleeping in its bosom but for the timely use of Down's Elixer. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—The men who will put up the iron work of the new bridge arrived in town on Monday. They expect to commence work to-day or tomorrow.

—If half the time we spend in watching for mistakes in others were spent in watching for mistakes in ourselves we would grow wise faster than we do.

—Mrs. B.F.Wilson and children,of Altoona, came to Mapleton last Wednesday morning and are enjoying themselves at the hospitable home of Mr. Wilson's parents.

—At a meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery held at Bellefonte, Tuesday of last week, Rev. Kerr's resignation from the Presbytery was accepted and he was dismissed to Dakota.

—Keep your eye open for the new advertisement, which will appear in our column next week. In the meantime, if you want bargains, call at our store. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Do you want to buy a farm? If so, and you want a good one, be at the sale of the Henry R. Linn estate. For further particulars, see advertisement in this paper, or consult bills.

—The repairs to the Presbyterian church, being about completed, the church will be reopened Sunday, September 15th. Further notice of the dedicatory services will be published next week.

—"Can you accommodate me with change for a ten dollar bill," said a gentleman to D. M. Evans a few days ago. "Davy's" reply was, "I can give you a Martha Washington, two Hancocks, and a General Grant, if that will serve your purpose." The change was made.

—McClelland Warner and wife, of Duncannon, were among the visitors to Mapleton last week and were the guests of A. M. Parker's family. Mr. Warner is a conductor on the middle division. In company with Mr. Parker he paid the ITEM office a call.

—The regular monthly (?) meeting of council may be held tomorrow evening. The borough council has not been meeting very regularly for the past two months, owing to the fact that there was no tax collector and no taxes with which to do anything. Now that the taxes are coming in, we hope our borough dads may get down to work and do something to improve our streets.

—D. W. Bolinger, of Mount Union, called to see us yesterday.

—George Phillips, of the firm of Phillips & Son, spent Sunday with his family at Alexandria.

—While a man supposed to be loaded is being examined, he cannot be discharged; but the moment the charge is withdrawn, he immediately goes off.

—"There is an art in pulling on gloves," says a fashion paper. Come to think of it, you have to get your hand in as it were, in putting on a glove properly.

—A pocketbook made of rattlesnake hide, which is so repulsive to ladies that they won't touch it, is having a large sale among married men in some sections.

—James Montgomery, and wife went to McVeytown last week to witness the marriage of their neice, Miss Wealthy Pincin, to William Kinsel, which happy event occured last Thursday morning.

—Mrs. Mary J. Decker, of Northumberland, Mrs. E. Evans, of Cassville, and Misses Blanche and Emma Evans, of Rockwood, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Evans during the past week.

—Livery stable keepers should always keep Arnica & Oil Liniment in the stable, nothing like it for horses. Arnica & Oil Liniment is equally good for man and beast. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Rev. D. H Campbell was in town yesterday, and his friends scarcely recognized him because of his austerity. Inquiry, however, revealed the fact that his stiffness was due to the presence of a large carbuncle on the back of his neck.

—The Allegheny Conference of the United Brethren church will hold its annual session in the First United Brethren church, Altoona, beginning September 18, 1889. About one hundred delegates and ministers are expected to be present. Bishop Weaver, of Dayton, Ohio, will preside.

—Seasonable advice just now is, don't fool with dogs. The country is infested with mad dogs and everyone should exercise the greatest precaution against the canine species. Hydrophobia is a dreadful disease, and owners of dogs cannot be too careful as long as the disease prevails throughout the country.

—The high water on the Susquehanna river about a mile below Milton removed a dwelling house from its foundation and brought another from farther up the stream, placing it on the same foundation, where it fit as nicely as if built for it. The owner of the ground purchased the house from its former owner.

—W. H. Dunn, our genial tinner, is a man who seldom does things by halves. He has been lately making some improvements to his residence on Ridge street, On Monday night, he had added to his household two additional boarders—twins—a boy and a girl, and a happier man than Harry is not to be found in town.

—While at Shirleysburg last week we took occasion to visit the alms house. The Steward, Mr. Gilliland, and his estimable wife, cordially welcomed us and showed us through every department. Everything was clean and in order. A Mrs. Riffle, of Black Log, one of the aged inmates, died Tuesday night. The corpse was very decently prepared for burial and the services and interment took place Thursday afternoon. There are at present 41 inmates, most of whom are to some extent demented.

—Among the intelligent Christian gentlemen, visiting us on Saturday, we were pleased to take by the hand Mr. William Rex, one of Mapleton's progressive citizens. He had been stopping with Mr. Robinson, who now resides on the well-known farm where Casper Fisher for many years helloed to his plough horses while turning up the soil. —*Jason.*

—Reports from all sections of the sur rounding country convey the gratifying information that there promises to be one of the largest nut crops that we have ever had, embracing shellbarks, walnuts, chestnuts, etc. This will be good news for the boys and girls, and promises many "taffy pulls" for next winter, both in town and the rural districts.

—In the band tournament at Atlantic city, last Thursday, mention of which was made in the ITEM last week, the Milton Military band, of Milton, Pa., was awarded the $300 prize by the judges. All the other bands that entered the contest were disqualified, principally because they played a concert piece instead of an overture. The leader of the Bridgeton band won the Pepper cornet.

—A matter which will bear investigation has just come to light. During the high watar on the 14th ult., a couple of ladies who were along the river, east of town, saw, in a drift pile, a bucket which arrested their attention. Going nearer, they were horrified to find a new-born male infant with all appurtenances. They attempted to reach it, but, when in the act of taking it up, a floating log struck the drift, moved it out into the water, and it was borne away. Whence it came is a mystery.

—One needs very little food in hot weather, if he can only bring himself to think so. Bananas, pineapples, oranges, or some acid fruit, with oatmeal, an egg or two, and whole wheat bread, constitute a most excellent breakfast. Nature herself has indicated what we shall eat at this season of the year by pouring out upon ungrateful men delicious fruits and berries of all kinds. Meat and other heavy food clog up the blood and the liver when the thermometer is in the eighties.

—In addition to those mentioned in our last issue as attending the grangers' picnic at Williams' Grove, we name the following who went on Wednesday: Jacob T. Himes and wife, and Miss Annie McLaughlin, of Mapleton, U. G. Pheasant, of Union township, and David Stever and Martin Stever, of Cass township. There were four others whose names we have not learned, making in all twenty-one passengers from this point. This is a good showing, and all returned satisfied that they were wiser than when they went away.

—Among the things which drifted down the river at the time of the flood was a frame of a stable which lodged on the farm of Benjamin Bolinger in the upper part of Mount Union. Last Thursday, Mr. Bolinger and son William set the frame on edge, hitched the horses to it and started to drag it home. They were supporting it, when Mr. Bolinger's pole slipped and the frame fell over on him. Before the horses were stopped, they had dragged the frame over his limbs, near the knees producing injuries which may deprive him of the use of his limbs.

—The new postal cards soon to be issued will vary in size. There will be three sizes when the contracts are finally taken up—one a fine, delicate card for ladies' use, much smaller than that now in circulation and of much finer quality. Finely calendered paper will be substituted for the old buff blotting-paper. An intermediate card of the same size as the one now in use will be retained and a new large card will be introduced that can be used for business purposes and will be large enough to allow a bill-head to be printed thereon, besides the other matter.

—Nineteen people from Mapleton attended the Harvest Home and Sunday-school picnic in Smith's Valley, near J. E. Glasgow's residence, last Saturday. A very large crowd of people were present from Cass, Clay, Tod, and Union townships, and Saltillo, Cassville, and Mapleton boroughs. Music for the occasion was rendered by the Saltillo band. The audience was addressed by Rev. Adams, Rev. Snyder, and Mr. Jamison, but the feature of the afteanoon's exercise were the recitations by four little children—members of the Fairview school. Everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion.

—The Methodist Episcopal congregation at Entriken, on the McConnelstown charge, are going to build a church edifice, 24 by 40, with a 12-foot ceiling the building to be frame, a tin roof, all well painted and the color to be white. The money is already at the command, or most of it, of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wallace. The contractor, Mr. John Householder, of Marklesburg, will commence work at once, and it will not be long until the church will be ready for dedication. Mr. Householder will have sufficient force to put it up in thirty days. It will stand near the school house, and will be a neat structure.—*Jason.*

—Mrs. Corkran, of Shelbyville, Ill., has invented a dish-washing machine. This is only one of the comforts that will crown the domestic life of the twentieth century. The "hired girl" of that happier time will light the kitchen fire by pressing an electric button at the head of her bed, grind the coffee by starting an automatic mill, drop five cents in the slot and have the eggs and chops sent from the Grocers and Butchers Trust, catch the rolls as they jump off from the Bread Basket Underground Pneumatic Supply train, and set the table by turning a crank. The only irregular thing in a house in the age of comfort by machinery will be the cat. The cat cannot be kept out of the milk by any device short of the guillotine.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Don't forget the editor when you have a news item. If your wife whips you, let us know of it and we will set you right before the public. If you have company tell us—if you are not ashamed of your visitors. If a youngster arrives at your house and demads food and raiment, buy a quarter's worth of cigars and come around, and, if you are a cash subscriber, we will furnish a name for him or her, as circumstances warrant. If you have a social gathering of a few friends, bring around a big cake, six or seven pies and a ham—not necessarially to eat but as a guarantee of good faith. You needn't bother to invite us, as it may be a little too cool for our wardrobe. We mention these little things because we want the news, and we will have it.

—Huston Crum, wife and daughter, of Huntingdon, will ere long take up their residence at the building on Twelth street, No. 711, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, Altoona. Mrs. Crum and Miss Minnie Stewart, also of the county capital, will open a store with all kinds of fancy goods, notions, trimmings, zephyrs and stamped goods, found in a city millinery store. Thus it is, Altoona's business attractions are ever inviting our people to come up and make money. J. G. Gillam, a live and progressive merchant, of Mapleton, has also rented a room in the same building, No. 713, and will in the very near future open a large and fashionable clothing store. It will be first-class in every particular, and Altoona will find Mr. Gillam and the other parties named above first class citizens all round.—*Jason.*

—The picnic held at Colgate's grove, near Shirleysburg, last Wednesday, in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the organization of Mount Union Lodge, No. 677, I. O. O. F., was not as largely attended as was expected, but the following lodges were represented: Orbisonia, Three Springs, Broad Top Newton Hamilton, McVeytown, Mount Union and Mapleton. About 400 persons were in attendance. The grove in which the picnic is held is the finest in the county and is destined to become a popular resort for such parties. We suggest to the managers that they sink an addition well, or two, and also provide water closets. The persons from Mapleton who were in attendance were Mrs. A. W. Swope, T. M. Wood and wife, A. M. Parker, J. D. McDonald and daughter, S. E. Dell and the writer and two sons.

Notice to Farmers.

A report having been circulated to the effect that we will do no threshing this season, we take this method of notifying those who expect us to do their work or will give us the opportunity that we will be on hand, and are open for engagements.

Respectfully,
GREENLAND & PHEASANT.
Cassville, Pa., July 30, 1889.

Subscribe for "The Item."

J. G. GILLAM.

Summer!

We bought a big stock of Summer Dress Goods last Spring. You knew this. Well, they are about all gone; the season is advancing, and it is time for us to prepare for Fall trade. Accordingly, we offer what is left of our Summer stock, regardless of cost. It isn't too late for you to buy these goods, but it is getting late for us to have them. Come and see them.

We have great bargains to offer our customers for the next 30 days in

Clothing!

We handled, during the year of 1888, Clothing from the well-known firm of Snyder, Harris, Bossett & Co., Philadelphia. They gave us privilege to return, at close of year, April 1st, all Clothing we had on hands. We did this and bought about $1,000 worth of Clothing. For this, we paid the cash down; this saved 6 cents an ihe dollar, or about $60.00. We had concluded to carry clothing right along, but found it gaue us too much work; so we have concluded to dispose of our stock and drop that branch of trade. Our clothing is all new and fresh, and we have this to say, that we can save you 20 cents on the dollar in Clothing. We will sell you a

$15.00 suit for $12.00
$12.00 " " $10.00
$10.00 " " $ 8.00
$ 8.00 " " $ 6.00

Or, in short, we will sell you Clothing at cost.

Ladies,

we have a big lot of corsets, which we are going to dispose of at sacrificial prices. See what we are offering:

A 50-cent Corset for 40 cents.
A 65-cent Corset for 50 cents.
A $1.00 Corset for 75 cents.

These are all first-class markeatable goods, but we want them off our shelves, and they must go. Call and see them.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AT Paradise, Penn., a German farmer named Philip Hemickle deliberately set his own barn on fire and perished in the flames.

A COMBINATION of Eastern capitalists has been formed to purchase all the coal property along the Monongahela River in Pennsylvania, and control the river coal business. It has been decided that it will require $13,000,000 to complete the deal, including the aggregate of stock the sellers are willing to take.

GENERAL ISAAC F. SHEPARD died at Bellingham, Mass., aged seventy-three He was a poet, statesman, journalist and soldier.

A VALUABLE vein of ochre, a rich yellow metal extensively employed in the manufacture of paints, has been discovered on the south side of Neversink Mountain, near the Black Bear Inn, three miles east of Reading, Penn.

MARY ANN DONNELLY, a nurse-maid, was stabbed and fatally wounded at Atlantic City, N. J., by Mrs. Hamilton, wife of Robert H. Hamilton, in the Noll Cottage.

THE water in the rivers at Johnstown, Penn., is getting very low, and as a consequence a great deal of pestilence-breeding matter is being exposed. The stench along the river bank is becoming unbearable. The body of a child was recently taken out of the sand near the stone bridge.

MRS. JOHN ASTON, of Taylorsville, Penn. poured kerosene on the kitchen fire. The oil blazed up and enveloped the woman and her babe in flames, the child being in a cradle near the stove. Both were burned to death.

THE house of Robert King, residing in Jefferson Township, Penn., was burned, and Mrs. King perished in the flames.

J. K. TOOLE has been nominated for Governor, H. Conrad for Lieutenant-Governor, and Martin Maginnis for Congress by the Montana Democratic State Convention.

AN oil tank exploded in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, which did damage to the extent of $150,000.

TEN THOUSAND visitors and exhibitors from all parts of the country were present at the formal opening of the Grangers' National Exhibition grounds at Carlisle, Penn.

THE Convention of the National Editorial Association has been held at Detroit.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth at his summer home at Beverly Farms, Mass.

SHERIFF FLACK, of New York city, owing to the scandal caused by obtaining a divorce surreptitiously from his wife, has tendered his resignation to Governor Hill.

South and West.

THE T. J. Mahler Carriage Company, of St. Paul, Minn., has made a voluntary assignment to ex-Congressman John L. McDonald. The liabilities are placed at $400,000.

THE trial of the six men indicted for the murder of Dr. Patrick Cronin has commenced at Chicago.

JACOB THOMPSON, of Port Tobacco, Mo., hanged himself to a cherry tree because of a loss of $1800, which he had hoarded for many years.

THE Union Furniture Company at Rockford, Ill., has been burned. Loss, $127,000; half insured. Ralph Emerson, William Ward and Fireman Cavanaugh were knocked from a building by a hose, and fell forty feet. Emerson was killed.

FOUR tramps arrested at Moberly, Mo., for vagrancy, were put up at auction and sold, the highest price brought being $2.

AT San Francisco, Cal., the new United States cruiser Charleston had a satisfactory official trial.

FIFTY persons were injured in a railroad wreck at Kingman, Ill.

REPORTS from the Indian Territory state that cattle are dying by hundreds of Texas fever in that section.

TRAINMEN on the Alabama Great Southern Railroads' train, report that they saw two dead colored men swinging to limbs of trees a few miles from Meridian, Miss. They were told in Meridian that two of the editors of the *Independent*, who were run out of Selma, Ala., were caught there and were lynched.

THE Scotch bond holders of the Oregonian Railroad have unanimously agreed to sell the road to C. P. Huntington.

"GUS" KLAN, a tinsmith, who gave evidence in the Cronin case, was badly beaten in Chicago by a gang of a dozen men and boys.

THE American Bar Association met at Chicago, David Dudley Field making the annual address.

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention at Dayton nominated a full ticket headed by Hon. James E. Campbell for Governor. The platform favors tariff reduction.

AT the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Milwaukee, a resolution endorsing Corporal Tanner in his administration of the affairs of the Pension Bureau was unanimously adopted.

THE office of the *Times-Record* at Valley City, Dakota, has been mobbed and everything destroyed. The editor is a prohibitionist.

A. M. PULLIAM, formerly County Judge of Hardinsburg, Ky., has been sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years for murder.

FIRE has wiped out nearly the entire business portion of Dansville, Mich.

MRS. P. E. BENNETT and her sister, Mrs. Dodson, were killed at Milwaukee, Wis., while returning from the G. A. R. celebration. A Chicago and Northwestern engine struck the buggy in which they were riding.

THE Republicans of South Dakota in State Convention assembled at Huron, nominated A. C. Mellette, of Coddington, for Governor by acclamation.

Washington.

THE official report on the Boston shows the accident to that vessel to have been even more serious than was at first supposed. It is thought that $100,000 will hardly be sufficient to put the vessel in condition for sea service again.

THE President has appointed Charles R. Flint, of New York, and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, delegates to the Three Americas Congress, in place of Messrs. Whyte and Pitkin.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR has accepted the resignation from the army of Surgeon Joseph Y. Porter, who resigned because he was ordered from Jacksonville to Louisiana.

THE State Department at Washington has been informed that the Government of Paraguay has accepted the invitation of the United States to attend the International Congress, and that a delegate will soon be appointed.

THE President has appointed General James M. Warner Postmaster at Albany, N. Y., and Mr. James M. Bailey Surveyor of the Port at Albany.

Foreign.

THE wife of William R. Lewis, United States Consul to Tangiers, Morocco, died a few days ago at that place.

A SEVERE earthquake shock has been felt throughout Greece. Serious damage was done in several towns.

THE owners of Canadian sealers have, through the Dominion Government, formally demanded the protection of Great Britain.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN and Mr. James Gilhooly, members of the British Parliament, have been sentenced to two months and six weeks imprisonment without labor respectively, for holding a Nationalist meeting which had been proclaimed.

THE crops have turned out very badly in Russian Poland and a famine is predicted there and in Galicia.

THE earthquake shocks caused a panic in many Grecian towns, and the inhabitants passed the night in the open air, fearing that their dwellings were unsafe. The damage was done at Etalicon, where nearly half the houses were so much shaken up that they are no longer habitable.

HALF of the city of Dubno on the Ireva in Russia, has been destroyed by fire. The losses are enormous, and many persons are homeless. Dubno is in Volhynia, thirty-two miles west of Ostrog, and has a population of over 8000 people.

AN earthquake was experienced on the Russian frontier. In the village of Khenzorik 129 persons were buried alive.

FOUR boys in Matamoras, Mexico, were struck by lightning and all killed.

THE jury of the Paris Exposition has recommended that a gold medal be awarded to Boston for its educational exhibits. Similar recommendations have been made in favor of Cornell University and the University of Virginia.

MRS. MAYBRICK, the American woman convicted of murder in England, has been removed to the Working Prison. She wore the regular prison garb during her journey. She looked well.

ADVICES from Samoa state that King Malietoa declines for the present to assume the royal prerogative on the ground of sickness, and that Mataafa still reigns.

THE Government proposal to endow a Catholic university in Ireland has caused excitement in political circles in England and Ireland.

THERE is a bad harvest this year in Montenegro and the people have to face the prospect of a famine.

OWING to the failure of the crops a famine prevails in Maros-Torda, Eastern Transylvania.

THE LABOR WORLD.

DETROIT is getting to be a great shoe town.

THE last of the Western iron mills have signed the scale.

AT San Francisco union cooks and waiters get $2.50 per day.

SEVERAL large iron works are to be built on the Pacific coast.

FIVE large iron corporations have advanced wages lately.

FARMERS' unions, with 1,500,000 members, took of amalgamating.

LONDON cabmen collectively earn about $11,250,000 per annum.

THE Iron Moulders' Union of North America is thirty years old.

A SAN FRANCISCO cable company has raised wages to $2.50 per day.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has in its relief association treasury $170,700.

IT takes 300 men to harvest the wheat crop of one ranch in Colusa County, Col.

THE iron-workers in South Wales have demanded a ten per cent. increase in wages.

A GREAT coal strike was recently averted in England by a majority of one vote against it.

NEW ENGLAND factory operatives worked from 4:30 A. M. to 7:45 P. M., thirty years ago.

ONE of the growing industries of San Diego County, Cal., is the manufacture of asbestos goods.

NONE under sixteen can work in Belgium without obtaining a physician's certificate of fitness.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is taking steps to pension its superannuated employes.

THE National Association of Stationary Engineers has 185 branches, with 10,000 members.

THE Sultan of Turkey has a small electric railway, constructed entirely by native workmen.

WITHIN a short time there has been some important labor legislation in Belgium, Holland and Germany.

THERE is a general revolt against the leaders of the trade unions in England opposed to an eight-hour law.

IN Glasgow, Scotland, there are more factories to the square mile than in any other city in the United Kingdom.

ENGLISH moulders work nine hours, and their average life is fifty-one years. In Ohio they work ten and die at forty.

MICHIGAN has a ten hour law for women and those under eighteen. An hour for dinner makes the day nine hours long.

IN Belgium there is now a law for the establishment of councils of industry or arbitration boards, in which trade disputes may be settled.

THE Reading (Penn.) Railroad officials are about to place an order for 1500 hopper gondola cars of sixty thousand pounds capacity for use in the coal trade.

A WAR is being carried on in St. Louis between the laundry girls and the Chinese laundrymen. Parades are being held to arouse sympathy for the women.

NORTH DAKOTA was the first State, as a State, to make provision of a system of manual training. Forty thousand acres of land are set apart for that purpose.

AS the result of mining by electricity, it has been proved that ten men can accomplish with the electrical drill what it requires 100 men to do with other methods.

THE shoe salesmen of New York city are organized to the number of 600. The work of organizing more thoroughly has been begun and a federation will be formed.

NO one in Great Britain under eighteen, and no woman of any age, can work more than sixty hours a week in factory or store, and only fifty-six and a half hours in textile factories.

IN Germany, the law enacted by the Reichstag for pensioning aged and infirm workmen provides for assessing the wages of labor and the incomes of employers to raise a fund for this purpose.

MRS. GILL, of Mulberry street, is the only woman shoemaker in New York city. She made a pair of shoes before she was fourteen years old, and has worked at the cobbler's qench for the last ten years.

MANY farmers in the north of Ireland grow tired of farming, sell out and start grocery stores in the towns and cities. Of late numbers of them are emigrating to America with the object of starting stores in Western cities.

THE percentage of wages paid for food by American workingmen, as shown by a recent return from various countries, is much less than is paid by the workmen of either Germany, Spain, Great Britain, France, Italy or Belgium.

LATER NEWS.

THE Erie Canal franchise including liabilities has been sold at sheriff's sale for $6000, the purchaser being Colonel Thompson, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE Vanderbilts have purchased the Beech Creek Railroad in Pennsylvania, enabling them to form a direct line from Philadelphia to Chicago 150 miles shorter than any now existing.

AN explosion of hot metal occurred in the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Pittsburg, instantly killing Andrew Kebbler and another workman and injuring seven others, two, it was thought, fatally.

THE Citizens' Bank at Prairie City, Iowa, has failed, liabilities estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

WILLIAM E. DENNY, the defaulting Postmaster at Booneville, Indiana, has confessed to the District-Attorney that he lost the whole amount, $6500, at card playing.

THE Democratic State Convention of North Dakota has nominated R. M. Roach, of Walsh County, for Governor, and a full State ticket.

WILSON NOCKUM, a colored man, was hanged at Plaquemine, La., in public, over 1000 persons witnessing the execution.

MRS. W. E. CHRISTIAN, nee Julia Jackson, the only child of Stonewall Jackson, died at Charlotte, N. C., after two weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

THE contractors for the gunboat Petrel will not ask for another trial. They will ask the Government to accept the vessel, preferring to suffer the penalty for deficient horse-power rather than try further to reach the contract requirements.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER offers a reward of $1000 for the arrest and conviction in the United States Court of any person found guilty of making an armed attack upon any stage coach or railway train having the mails in transit.

PEKIN advices are that a number of high Chinese officials have petitioned Prince Chun to have all Americans employed in China expelled from the Empire. It is stated that Prince Chun consents.

THE British Parliament has been prorogued. The Queen in her speech to the Lords said: "A conference held in Berlin has agreed upon a convention regulating the Government of the Samoan islands. The instrument has been accepted by me and by the German Emperor, and now awaits the assent of the American Senate."

LONDON'S LABOR TROUBLES.

Business Paralyzed Because 75,000 Workmen Strike.

A cablegram from London gives the following particulars in regard to the strikes now in progress there:

London is an inland town, and promises to remain such for some time to come. All communication with the rest of the world by water is as completely cut off as though the Thames had dried up. The great ships lying at the docks can neither load nor discharge their cargoes, and the immense traffic of the greatest commercial city of the world lies at the mercy of men commercially rated at $1.00 a day.

The strike and its consequences touch every man, woman and child in this great city. No meat is arriving in London. The markets in Mark Lane are paralyzed, and maize advanced $1.25 the quarter for immediate use.

The strike which was begun by the dock laborers, and which subsequently spread to the carmen, has now extended to the Thames ironworkers, and the gas stokers threaten to join forces with the strikers. There was also talk of compelling laborers in all the trades to quit work and force matters to an issue at once. The ironworkers' strike adds 7000 to the number of unemployed. The men were orderly.

The shipping business is completely paralyzed, and mail steamers are leaving without cargos. The tinplaters at Bermondsey, a suburb of London, have joined the strikers. In Rotherhithe, the shipbuilding district of London, processions of strikers are marching continually.

Eight thousand sailors and firemen and 2500 dockmen at Isle of Dogs, where several large docks are located, have gone out. The authorities became apprehensive of trouble, and held the military in readiness to suppress an outbreak should it occur. The coal porters at King's Cross have also joined in the strike.

In consequence of the strike thousands of tons of mutton are rotting, it being impossible to find men to handle the stock.

All classes of workingmen are dissatisfied, and there is no telling where the strike will not extend to. It is estimated that over 75,000 men are on strike now.

FIRE IN SACKETT'S HARBOR

The Business Part of the Historic New York Village Destroyed.

The business portion of the historic village of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $40,000. The telegraph and telephone office, the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad ticket office, every saloon in the place, dry goods and grocery stores, hardware and general stores, and the warehouses containing the supplies of the Government contractors for Madison barracks, and the best part of the village below the railroad tracks were all destroyed. There was no organized fire department, and the efforts of the United States regulars at Madison barracks, with an old-fashioned hand-pump fire-engine, alone saved the entire village from destruction. The Watertown Fire Department were called upon and went to the assistance of the Sackett's Harbor authorities, but the fire was under control when they arrived at 4 A. M. Recently the taxpayers had voted down an appropriation to purchase a steam fire engine. The fire originated in Bolton's building, which was vacant, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

ON a recent afternoon at Miles City, Montana, a hot wind came up from the southeast and blew for about three hours at a velocity of nearly fifteen miles per hour. The temperature was ninety-five degrees, the hottest known for years. It was almost unbearable, and people sought refuge in houses. Fruit and vegetables in front of stores were wilted.

WHEAT GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Ten Thousand Tons Burned at Port Costa, Cal.

One of the McNear wheat warehouses at Port Costa, in California, with about 10,000 tons of wheat, has been destroyed by fire, as well as forty-two cars belonging to the Southern Pacific. The total loss is estimated at $700,000.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman of the warehouse in which the flames broke out. He said the whole end of the building was in flames before he detected anything wrong. An alarm was sent out, but few firemen could be had and no tugs were at hand. As the wind was from off shore it was seen at once that the American ship Armenia and the British ships Honauwar and Kenilworth would go also unless they could get clear of the wharf. There were only four men on each, and they could not manage the large vessels in time. Almost in a moment the fire was leaping up the rigging, and by the time the vessels were cast off they were floating pillars of fire drifting away across San Pablo Bay and lighting up Mare Island Navy Yard, Vallejo and the surrounding country for miles.

Meanwhile on the shore the efforts of the firemen succeeded in stopping the flames. One engine, which was at hand, was utilized to save cars loaded with wheat, but the heat was so intense the work had to be abandoned and forty-two loaded cars went up in smoke.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

A Rolling Mill at Towanda, Penn., Blows Up.

The rolling mill and nail factory at Towanda, Bradford County, Penn., operated by Bostley, Godcharles & Co., has been partially wrecked by the explosion of a boiler, the disaster resulting in the instant death of five men, the fatal injury of two others and slight injury of a dozen other workmen.

The force of the explosioon was terrific, lifting the entire roof off the southern portion of the mill, tearing away the rafters and girders and allowing the whole mass to crush into the mill and upon the terrified force of workmen, who were scattering in every direction and crouching behind all kinds of obstacles to escape the fury of the hissing steam, which was filling the structure from the nest of boilers that were displaced and broken in their steam connections by the exploding boilers, pieces of which were hurled through the mill.

The larger portion of the bursted boiler was carried through the side of the mill, landing in a mass of scrap iron fully 150 feet away. The explosion's awful sound was heard all through the town and great crowds of the inhabitants rushed to the mill to learn its effect.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

HOG cholera is raging in Indiana.

REPORTS of potato rot are general.

THIS is to be a great oyster season.

HONG-KONG has 3,000,000 inhabitants.

EIGHT bishoprics are now vacant in France.

FRANCE has imported 10,000 horses this year.

NATURAL gas has been discovered in Dalton, Ga.

BISMARCK is to be the capital of North Dakota.

CODFISH planting has proved successful in Narragansett Bay.

A RING in Spain has fleeced Madrid out of twenty million dollars.

THERE have been more seizures of illegal sealers in Behring Sea.

NEW YORK city spent $1,255,879.93 last year for cleaning streets.

RUSSIA is said annually to consume tea to the extent of $125,000,000.

BUILDING and Loan Associations are springing up in the South.

THE appearance of cotton worms is causing apprehension in Arkansas.

CRESTON, Iowa, has built a palace composed entirely of native blue grass.

OVER one thousand Chinamen arrived in the City of Mexico one day last month.

ST. LOUIS is to have seventeen miles of elevated railroad at a cost of $6,000,000.

TWO years ago there were two banks in Chattanooga, Tenn., now there are nine.

OF the 16,000 Postmasters appointed since March 4, over one-half are Union soldiers.

THE value of the Columbia River salmon catch this season is estimated at $2,100,000.

RUSSIA has demanded imperatively that Turkish outrages in Macedonia shall cease.

FOUR Chinamen have been married to white women in Chicago during the last three weeks.

OATS and hay have both been more or less damaged by rain, although large crops were secured.

IT is proposed by the South Fork Fishing Club to rebuild the Conemaugh dam, which gave way last spring.

THE Senate Investigating Committee claims that irrigation by artesian wells is practicable in Dakota.

THE present strength of the Grand Army of the Republic is 413,258, an increase of 59,000 during the past year.

COTTON goods manufacturers have formed a combination. The purpose is to purchase cotton only in the United States.

LARGE quantities of merchandise are said to be smuggled into Florida from Cuba, the coast not being properly guarded.

THE convention at Olympia, Washington, has adopted as the State seal a vingette of Washington with the words "Seal of Washington, 1889."

A YEAR ago, Florence, Ala., had 1000 inhabitants; now there are 8000 hustling around there. A cotton mill, a jean factory, a gingham factory and a woolen mill are being built.

The richest diamond beds have been discovered, by the merest chance, in the Sierra Coronille, near the village of Tepantitlan, in the mina district of the State of Guerrero, Mexico.

THERE are nearly 700 totally blind veterans of the late war who are pensioners at $72 per month. These veterans are known at the Pension Office as "the sightless brigade."

THE English Government has intimated to the United States Government its willingness to negotiate a settlement of the Behring Sea matter and now awaits the American Government's reply.

THE supply of sponges in the Bahamas is limited, owing to the approach of the hurricane season, and prices are consequently high. Turtle shell is realizing very high prices. The supply is not equal to the demand.

THE electricians are perhaps the busiest set of people in the country. Electric roads are likely to be constructed in thirty or forty cities this winter and next spring.

A BRAVE DEED.

Engineer Meern's Perilous Journey in a Flooded Mine.

Forty-five men were at work in the Allegheny mine, thirteen miles from Cumberland, Md., when the wall between it and the adjoining worked-out Boston and Ætna mine gave way from pressure of water in the old mine. The water flowed steadily in a strong stream over four feet in depth, and there were grave fears for the men inside. Hours passed before any relief could be given the prisoners, and during that time the scenes around the mouth of the pit were heartrending.

Finally the water subsided so that an entrance could be gained, and H. P. Meern, the mining engineer of the company, started down in search of the imprisoned men, none of the outsiders being willing to make the venture. After wading through water, against a strong current up to his armpits, for the distance of 1500 feet, he came to a group of forty-three men, who told him of a man and boy imprisoned in a distant room. No one would go to their relief, but the engineer started on again, and finding the two, he placed the boy on his shoulder and bidding the man follow, turned back and joined the group. They seemed terrified and without judgment. They declined to go forward, and did so only after Meern had taken the lead with the child on his shoulder. Fortunately all escaped. Meern's courage in entering the ruins, the hope and encouragement he gave the entombed employes when he met them, may be justly considered their salvation.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PARNELL intends to visit America.

THE Pope has had his large bed room filled with singing birds.

A SOFT black hat is President Harrison's favorite headgear.

ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND is the publisher of her new novel, "His Honor."

QUEEN VICTORIA has expended nearly $3,000,000 on memorials to the Prince Consort.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND ("Gath") is writing a new novel, the central figure of which is Alexander Hamilton.

MILAN OBRENOVITCH, ex-King of Servia, has an income of ninety thousand dollars and is steadily running into debt.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS (colored), the historian of the colored race in America, is living at Worcester, Mass., engaged at literary work.

THE Duke of Portland has been influenced by his wife to devote his future earnings on the turf to the erection of almshouses.

THE late S. L. M. Barlow, the great New York corporation lawyer, had received during his lifetime several fees of from $25,000 to $100,000.

MISS HUNTINGTON, the daughter of the California millionaire, is betrothed to Prince Hartzfeldt, the nephew of the German ambassador to this country.

THE greatest honor which Electrician Edison has yet received was the particular attention paid him in Paris by the learned members of the Academy of Sciences.

FIFTEEN Presidents have visited New England as Presidents, reckoning the two Adamses and Pierce among the number, and four went hither before they became Presidents.

MISS MARY WANAMAKER, daughter of the Postmaster-General, will make her debut in Washington this season. She is not out of her teens yet, but is an accomplished girl of considerable beauty.

RUMORS are rife in London as to the health of the Prince of Wales, which is said to be much impaired. It is also said that he seeks to keep the real truth of his condition from the newspaper reading public.

JOHN H. B. LATROBE, of Baltimore, is the oldest practicing lawyer in the United States. He is eighty-six years old, and was admitted to the bar sixty-five years ago. Mr. Latrobe is the father of Baltimore's Mayor.

DISASTERS IN THE EAST.

China and Japan Visited by Typhoons and Floods of Great Severity.

North China and Japan have been visited by a series of typhoons of almost unprecedented violence. The number of junks and lives that have been lost through inundations at Wengehow and Ningpo is enormous. According to the latest intelligence from Japan, too, the number of persons who have lost their lives by drowning in consequence of the floods is at the lowest estimate five thousand.

THE MARKETS.

35

NEW YORK.				
Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60	
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00	
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	3 65	
Sheep	4 25	@	5 25	
Lambs	6 25	@	6 75	
Hogs—Live	4 40	@	4 50	
Dressed	6¾	@	8½	
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 40	
Patents	4 75	@	5 85	
Wheat—No. 2 Red	87	@	88	
Rye—State	—	@	56	
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	87	
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	43	@	44¼	
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35	
Mixed Western	24½	@	28	
Hay—No. 1	95	@	1 00	
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80	
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.00c	
Butter—Elgin Creamery	18	@	19	
Dairy, fair to good	13	@	17	
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	14	
Factory	8	@	12½	
Cheese—State Factory	6½	@	8⅝	
Skims—Light	6	@	7	
Western	5	@	7½	
Eggs—State and Penn	18½	@	19	

BUFFALO.				
Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 90	
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60	
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 50	
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 70	@	4 75	
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25	
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	86½	
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	38½	@	38¾	
Oats—No. 2, White	29	@	29½	
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74	

BOSTON.				
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 75	@	6 15	
Corn—Steamer Yellow	48½	@	48¾	
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@	32	
Rye—State	65	@	70	

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5½	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	4½
Lambs	5	@	6⅝
Hogs—Northern	4⅞	@	5

PHILADELPHIA.				
Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25	
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Aug	83	@	83¼	
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug	41⅛	@	42½	
Oats—Ungraded White	26	@	26¼	
Potatoes—Early Rose	—	@	30	
Butter—Creamery Extra	17	@	17¼	
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	7	

CARRIER PIGEONS.

Methods of Breeding and Training Aerial Messengers.

The Best American Record for Long-Distance Flying.

Twenty years ago the breeding and training of "homing" pigeons was extensively indulged in in the west, but of late years their care has been neglected, and it was a matter of surprise, when a St. Louis *Star-Sayings* reporter investigated the subject, to learn that while there are plenty of the carrier breed to be found in the city, none of them have been trained to either distance or speed. A gentleman at Crystal City, Mo., has a fine lot which has shown a speed of fifty-five miles an hour between St. Louis and that point.

The best American record for long-distance flying is that of 502 miles in fourteen hours, the distance between Springfield, O., and Keyport, N. J., accomplished by George Waitt's pair of birds on June 26, 1886.

It is surprising that more attention is not paid to the cultivation of carriers, for sport, if nothing else. It requires much time and patience to train them. As soon as the young (a cock and hen are preferred) are fledged, they are made as tame as possible and accustomed to each other's society. They are then sent in an uncovered cage to the place whither they are usually to carry messages. If one of them is carried away after being well located for a while, it will certainly return to its mate.

A small letter is written on the finest silk paper. This is placed lengthwise under one wing and fastened with a pin (the point being turned from the body) to a feather. Care must be taken that no part of the letter must hang loose, lest the wind should be collected in it, the wing become tired and the pigeon be compelled to alight. A pigeon of this kind can go, according to a recent authority in the American Encyclopædia, 2700 English miles in a day.

The carrier pigeon is a bird larger than the common pigeon, measures about fifteen inches in length and weighs about one and a quarter pounds. The neck is long and the pectoral muscles are very large, indicating a power of vigorous and long continued flight.

An appendage of naked skin hangs across its bill and continues down on either side of the lower mandible. According to its size and shape the fanciers of carrier pigeons estimate the value of the bird.

They consider those pigeons the best that have the appendage rising high on the head, and that are also distinguished from the others by a broad circle of naked white shown round the eyes, and by their dark blue or blackish color.

The ordinary rate of a carrier pigeon is not generally held to exceed thirty miles an hour, although instances of double that velocity are common, and of triple is not altogether rare.

Much has been written about carrier pigeons in old ages. In one of his odes Anacreon has immortalized the carrier as the bearer of epistles.

Taurasthenes sent to his expectant father, who resided in Algeria, the good tidings of his success in the Olympian games on the very day of his victory.

Pliny speaks of the communication kept up between Histius and Decimus Brutus at the siege of Modena. "What availed Antony the trench and the watch of the besiegers; what availed the nets stretched across the river, while the messenger was cleaving the air?

The crusaders employed them, and Joinville records an instance during the crusade of St. Louis.

Tasso sings of one that was attacked by a falcon and defended by Godfrey, who receives important dispatches in the bird's possession.

The Chinese have cultivated them since no one knows when.

Hogarth's print, showing a pigeon bringing the news of the felon's death at Tyburn, will be recalled.

Carrier pigeons were, before the general use of the telegraph, frequently used in sending word of the result of prize fights and horse races. A pretty incident in the popular play "Kerry Gow" introduces pigeons as the bearers of news from the race course.

They were long used in the Orient, and an actual post system was maintained by the Sultan Noureddin Mahmond, who died in 1174. This flying post was continued until 1258, when it fell into the hands of Mongols, and was destroyed.

A Joke Made His Future.

"I will tell you how a youth fell into a soft snap and finally got to the head of a big concern. It was all the result of a joke and happened in this way: Myself and a friend were standing on Washington street one day when we were accosted by a boy of about fourteen, who said he had just come from the country and was looking for work. I asked him what he could do, and he replied that he was willing to do anything for an honest dollar. I thought over every one of my acquaintances in business, but was in doubt, feeling that none of them needed a boy. Finally I told the young man that I couldn't think of any one to recommend him to. My companion, who was a wag of the first water, here put in his oar and said:

"'Send him to ——. He is going to discharge his boy and I guess he'll hire you. Keep a stiff upper lip; tell him you won't take no for an answer; that you must have work and are willing to work hard. He'll try to put you off, but don't let him. If necessary, tell him I said he wanted a boy.'

"My friend gave the boy his name and the lad departed. When he was gone my friend informed me that he felt sorry for deceiving him, as he was a bright and honest appearing young fellow. I gave the matter little attention, save to reprimand my waggish friend.

"About ten years afterward my friend was sitting in the waiting room at Parker's, when a young gentleman approached him and said:

"'I believe your name is——!'

"'That's my name,' said my friend; 'but you've the advantage of me; I don't know yours.'

"Do you remember telling a boy once about somebody who wanted help? You were with another gentleman in front of a store on Washington street."

"'I believe I do, said my friend, after some hesitation. 'I was speaking about it the other day. I lied to you, sir, I know, and have felt pretty sore for it since.'

"'Oh, no; you didn't lie,' said the young man. 'That is to say, Mr. ——, did want to hire a boy. He hired me, and I am now his manager. Here is my card. I shall be happy if I can repay you.'

"My friend showed me the card a few days later. The firm whose name is on it is doing a business of several hundred thousand dollars a year in this city."—*Boston Globe.*

To Prevent Mosquito Bites.

Boil a quart of tar until it becomes quite thin, remove the clothing, and before the tar becomes perfectly cool, with a broad, flat brush, apply a smooth coating to the entire surface of the body and limbs. While the tar remains soft the insects may become entangled in its treacherous folds, thus becoming perfectly harmless; but it will soon form a hard, smooth coating over the entire body, entirely impervious to their bites. Should it crack at the knee or elbow joints, it is only necessary to retouch the fractured spots. The whole coat should be renewed every four weeks.

Two Degrees of Cleanliness.

An Anglo-Indian lady boasted that her Chinese cook was much cleaner than her neighbor's Indian chief. They visited the respective kitchens. The Indian's pots and pans and utensils of all kinds were filthy. The Chinaman's vessels shone like mirrors, and Chang himself was sitting on his box, washing himself in the soup tureen

Gastronomic Item.

Jones—So you have sent off your cook?

Smith—Yes, I've discharged her.

I'm surprised to hear it, as I heard you say she was such an excellent cook.

That's just the reason I discharged her. She cooked such excellent dinners that we ate so much there was nothing eft over for supper. Her good cooking was her only fault.

Living Up to the Letter.

Mrs. Brown—Why don't you say "Thank you," Johnnie, for that piece of cake?

Little Johnnie—'Cause you said you would lick me if you heard another word out of me the whole evening.

A Mennonite's Profitable Conscience.

John Gunderson, a farmer residing in Worcester township, Montgomery County, Penn., and a devout Mennonite, soon after the rabbit killing season closed last winter, shot one of the long-eared animals. When he realized his error he gave the rabbit to his son, who in turn sold it to a neighbor. But Gunderson's mind troubled him. He knew that he violated a State law and he had no rest. As time went on, the feeling grew upon him so much that he couldn't sleep, and he asked some of his neighbors to inform upon him, so that he could pay the penalty and in that manner ease his mind. But his neighbors refused to do this, and as a last resort Farmer Gunderson informed upon himself. The other day he went to Norristown, and, telling the Presiding Judge his crime, the latter went with him to a magistrate, where Gunderson swore that he had violated the law. The magistrate accordingly fined him $5. The law, however, says that half of the fine shall go to the informer. Gunderson left the office, but soon returned and claimed the $2.50 due him. It was paid to him and he again departed. In a short time he returned, and in order that none guilty should escape, he lodged information against his son and neighbor. The fine was imposed and Gunderson paid the $10; but he claimed and was allowed the $5 due the informant. The farmer's mind had been eased and he went to his home with a clear conscience. If he can collect the $10 fine he will be $2.50 ahead of the game, and all because he was an honest man.—*New York Sun.*

A Fly the Death of Man and Horse.

Moses Elvich, a junk dealer, had a team of horses, and he thought a great deal of them. He had been engaged to haul a load of furniture for a man who was moving from Brookville to Punxsutawney, Penn. It was a hilly road and the horses needed careful watching. While going down a steep hill Moses saw a large fly on the neck of one of the horses. It annoyed the man as much as it did the horse, and the little insect caused the death of the animal and also of Moses. Elvich, in leaning forward to brush away the fly, fell to the ground and broke his neck. The horses took fright, and, running into the fence, the one on which the fly was sitting broke its leg and had to be killed. Elvich was picked up by his father-in-law, who was following with another load of household goods.—*New York Sun.*

Bird Dog, Watch Dog and Nurse.

Joe, a pointer dog belonging to the family of the Rev. Mr. Flanders, of Ellaville, Ga., is a faithful servant, and comes as near earning his victuals and clothes as any servant in town. Besides being a first-rate bird dog, ever ready for field sport, and a good night watchman, he performs the services of nursery maid and market boy with apparent enjoyment. He rolls the baby out in its carriage for airing morning and afternoon, hauls up the packages from the stores and market, minds the chickens and pigs, and pulls the garden plow.—*Savannah News.*

There are 275 women preachers in the United States.

Confidence Begot of Success.

So confident are the manufacturers of that world-famed remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that it will do all that they represent, in the cure of liver, blood and lung diseases, that, after witnessing its thousands of cures for many years past, they now feel warranted in selling it (as they are doing, through druggists) under a positive guarantee of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. No medicine of ordinary merit could be sold under such severe conditions with profit to its proprietors, and no other medicine for the diseases for which it is recommended was ever before sold under a guarantee of a cure or no pay. In all blood taints and impurities of whatever name or nature, it is most positive in its curative effects. Pimples, blotches, eruptions and all skin and scalp diseases are radically cured by this wonderful medicine. Scrofulous disease may affect the glands, causing swellings or tumors; the bones causing "fever-sores," "white swellings" or "hip-joint disease;" or the tissues of the lungs, causing pulmonary consumption. No matter in which one of its myraid forms it crops out, or manifests itself, "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure it if used perseveringly and in time.

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

NUMBER of Indians in the United States who wear citizens' dress is 81,621.

Smoke the best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

ENDERS, PA., Feb. 18, 1889.
Piso's Cure for Consumption relieved the cough, checked the night-sweats and emaciation—in short, gave a new lease of life to a patient of mine who was rapidly and surely approaching the final stage of this dreaded disease.
To-day she is in the enjoyment of fair health, and this result is due to the beneficial effects of only a few bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption.
If we take into consideration the DURATION of this patient's sickness, the SEVERITY of the symptoms, the SMALL quantity of the remedial agent and the BRIEF PERIOD OF TIME within which a CURE WAS EFFECTED, we cannot fail to acknowledge the truly wonderful effects of Piso's Cure for Consumption.
LEVI JAY ENDERS, M.D.

In every community there are living witnesses to testify that in naming our medicine Piso's Cure for Consumption, we have not claimed more than it can do. Its standing in the market also proves its merit. We have not published sensational notices; our advertisements have been mere signs to indicate the existence of Piso's Cure for Consumption. Instead of endeavoring to excite fear our purpose has been to encourage hope.
Yet Piso's Cure for Consumption stands today at the head of all medicines of its class, requiring for its manufacture a factory full of skilled workers and improved machinery, whereas about twenty years ago all the work was done in one little room by one man.
Price, 25 cents per bottle.
E. T. HAZLETINE, Warren, Pa.

DENMARK produces 110,000,000 eggs in a year.

Dobbins's Electric Soap is *cheaper* for you to use, if you *follow directions*, than any other soaps would be if *given* to you, for by its use *clothes are saved*. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins's. Take no other.

THE total Indian population of the United States is 274,761.

Out of Sorts

Is a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or it may be caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right, appetite is capricious, the nerves seem overworked, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves and body which makes one feel perfectly well. N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUERER OF PAIN,

Applied externally, instantly relieves Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Small of the Back, etc.

CURES ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, DIARRHŒA, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Fainting Spells. Internally, half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of **best quality wrought steel**, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for **finish, durability and accuracy.** Do not be deceived by cheap **malleable cast-iron imitations** which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are **guaranteed** perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

SINGERS who have used Piso's Cure for Consumption say it is BEST OF ALL. Sold everywhere. 25c.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.
Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL
For Rheumatism.
NEW EVIDENCE OF CURE.

Several Years. 247 North St. Paul Street. Rochester, N. Y., June 24, 1888. Suffered several years with rheumatism; unable to walk; after rubbings with St. Jacobs Oil it disappeared; has not returned in four years. CHAS. GANTHER.

In the Knees. Rochester, N. Y. July 6, '88. Had rheumatism in knees four weeks. One bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me entirely. E. H. MAKE, Pub. of "Volksblatt."

In the Side. Stockton, Cal., June 14, 1888. Had rheumatism in side for over a week; used St. Jacobs Oil; it cured me and has remained cured. JULIUS GEDTKE,

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

NYNU—35

LATEST IMPROVED **HORSE POWER**
Machines for THRESHING & CLEANING Grain, also Machines for SAWING WOOD with Circular and Cross-Cut Drag Saws.
Acknowledged by all to be **THE BEST** regarding EASY DRAFT, DURABILITY & QUANTITY OF WORK

40 page pamphlet Free. Address **A. W. GRAY'S SONS,**
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER
Makes a clean sweep. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies. Stops buzzing around ears, diving at eyes, tickling your nose, skips hard words and secures peace at trifling expense. Send 25 cents for 5 sheets to F. DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

THE EDWARD HARRISON MILL CO.,
Manufacturers of
Harrison's Standard Burr Stone Grinding and Flouring Mills of all sizes and varieties, possessing great capacity and durability. Mills sent on trial to responsible parties. **Low Prices.** Write for **New Illustrated Catalogue** and mention this paper. The Edward Harrison Mill Co., New Haven, Conn.

$75 TO **$250 A MONTH** can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. *N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co*

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall St.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSIONS DUE ALL SOLDIERS if ¼ disabled; pay, etc. Deserters relieved. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O., & Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

$25 AN HOUR made by our Agents. THE DR. PERKINS MEDICAL CO., Richmond, Va.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

CANCER NEW TREATMENT. **ABALTIO,** As applied at the Holland Medical and Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., removes Cancer without pain or use of knife. Scores of patients speak in unqualified terms of praise of the success of this treatment. Write for circular. HOLLAND MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y

Dr. Lobb, After ALL others fail, consult 329 N. 15th St. PHILA., PA.
Twenty years' continuous practice in the treatment and cure of the **awful effects of early vice,** destroying both mind and body. Medicine and treatment for one month, **Five Dollars,** sent securely sealed from observation to any address.
Book on Special Diseases free.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?
It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it....
What will SAPOLIO do? Why, it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever little housekeeper and try it. Beware of imitations. There is but one SAPOLIO. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

Cassville.

Cassville visitors, like the summer birds, will soon all have flown.

Horace Henderson will be on his way to Princeton college this week. His success is assured.

The Misses Evans, who spent four weeks in Cassville very pleasantly, and to the great satisfaction of their friends, started homeward last Friday.

A combination from the Lutheran and Methodist Protestant choirs went to Grafton on Sunday morning, to initiate the new organ in the Lutheran church of that place. We hope that no adverse circumstance will fail to win them the plaudits that they deserve.

Wm. Snyder's shoe store was robbed early Thursday morning of two and one-half pairs of boots. The thieves are unknown, but, if found out, they will be made suffer the penalty.

George Washington Diggins, late of Clearfield county, thinks of leaving Cassville for Huntingdon soon, where he expects to accept the general superintendency of Lew Port's equine species.

Wm. Hight, our obliging Mapleton stage-driver, is so uniform in his courtesy to the ladies that each one thinks she is *the* object of his special interest. This is as it should be, and into William's pockets has been flowing a constant current of ducats.

A part of our citizens were terror-stricken on Saturday evening when it was announced that one lone tramp had besieged the city. The town was partly and quickly garrisoned by a few of the braver women, who kept vigil thro' the long night, while the naughty men slept on the wake, refreshed in the morning, that they might safely follow and wipe out the footprints and hieroglyphics, so that the next tramp would lose his course.

On Thursday, between one and two o'clock, p. m., Ray, a full-fledged four-year-old nineteenth-century boy, whose father is Adam Roland, went to the barn with an apron pocket full of matches, to see if the barn-floor would be a good place to start a fire. His genius was rewarded much to the detriment of Mr. R.'s pocketbook. We learn that the most valuable part of the harvest was not consumed, and, as Mr. R. intended soon to build a new barn, the loss is not so great as his friends first feared. There was no insurance. Mr. R. lives about three miles from Cassville, near the U. B. camp ground.

The gentleman who made the criticism on our village "dads" and awoke Mr. "Tax-payer," wishes me to say, "The question is not whether either lives in a 'glass house,' and, as 'Taxpayer' admits the correspondent's theory, that their trying to abate nuisances still creates greater ones; what is the use in their creating them so numerous and so great that they can never be removed? So do it right the first time, then it needs no correction! It seems to me they need not call in any aid in their legislating if they would think a little. Any man ought to be able to set a water-trough, and drain the waste-water away without creating a nuisance."

Latta Grove.

It is the thermometer and not Mr. Sankey that sings "Ninety and Nine."

Allison Dell is slowly improving in health and is able to visit his near friends. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Miss Jennie Quarry handles the lines on a horse in good old-fashion style.

Charles Lear recently purchased from A. L. Smith his valuable farm, and the next day married a rich young widow. "Where there is a will, there is a way.

A large crowd of farmers went from here to the picnic, held in Glasgow's grove. Most of them went to hear Hank Evans' speech on agricultural affairs, but Hank showed the white feather.

It is not always an easy matter to decide what to do with tramps. The rule with some is to turn them all away when asking alms, while others pursue the opposite course. Many buildings have been burned by the incensed "gentry" who were harshly treated and who returned some night and applied the torch of the incendiary. As a class, they are mendicants and villains of the worst description. Self interest—lest they may do some damage,—fear that worthy ones may be refused, or remembrance of the passage, "For inasmuch," etc., would prompt some to exercise "the greatest of these—charity," so far at least as the giving of food is concerned. As for entertaining them over night, it is too much to furnish one of the family beds, for no one can tramp long without becoming afflicted with certain animalculæ and the filthy itch.

Huntingdon.

J. C. Blair's new building is about ready for the roof, which will be tin. It will take 85 squares to cover it. The fire wall is to be covered with copper. Wm. W. Steel, of this place, has the contract for it. He is capable of doing a No. 1 job.

The public schools opened Tuesday, September 3d.

Monday being a legal holiday (Labor Day), all the banks were closed here.

An iron bridge is being erected in place of the old toll bridge, which was destroyed by the recent flood.

Mrs. James Simpson, wife of Foundryman Simpson, of this place, died Friday night, August 30th. She was buried on Sunday at 4, p. m., from her late residence, No. 1007, Mifflin street.

Misses Cora and Bessie Port, after a three-weeks' visit to friends in Danville, Pa., returned home Saturday evening on fast line, much pleased with their visit.

George W. Gray, foreman on the Huntingdon *Journal*, died at 8 o'clock, Monday evening, after a lingering illness, causad by pulmonary troubles. He was aged about 42 years and leaves a wife and four children.

Little Trough Creek.

Miss Laura Greenland and her mother are attending the Baptist Association at Needmore, Fulton county.

The parties who attended the Williams' Grove picnic have returned. They report having had a good time, and say that it will pay any farmer well to go. Some of them took in Gettysburg, but say that the two places are entirely too much for one week.

Mr. Adam Rowland's barn was set on fire by his little four-year-old boy last Thursday. It is a heavy loss, as all his feed, together with some grain, was consumed. No insurance.

Mrs. Amandus David has at last succeeded in getting a pension of $2,700. Dr. Andrew Smith worked up the case.

The dry weather is cutting the corn crop short. Some of it is already ripe enough to cut off.

We are glad to see that George W. Wright has got the Mapleton post-office. George is a Trough Creek boy, and we predict that he will make an efficient and obliging officer.

Farmers are digging their potatoes. In addition to the rot, the grub worms are eating them worse than has been known for many years.

COMMUNICATED.

STRONG CITY, Kansas, Aug. 26, 1889.

Messrs. Swope & Thompson,—Sirs, Apparently, I have had rather good fortune in what traveling I have done. On this trip, I met an old friend of mine from Duncannon at Altoona. He was on his way to St. Louis. So, you see, I had company that far. At Columbus, Ohio, we met a friend from Harrisburg who was on his way to Ellsworth, Kansas. He and I kept company as far as Kansas City, Mo., where we parted. On my arrival at Topeka, I felt as though the best thing for me to do would be to turn back and take a trip to Pennsylvania, but soon after arriving here, I became more contented and am now ready to call Kansas my home.

Strong City is about 86 miles west of Topeka, with about 1000 inhabitants and some very nice buildings. It has a street-car line, which runs daily (Sunday included). In way of industries, there are four stone quarries, flouring mills, grain elevator and large ice firm. They all do a very heavy business, with the exception of the grain elevator company, whose business has been decreased by failure of the crops for the last few years. Crops are very promising this year in some parts of the state.

I am located on the A. T. & S. F. R. R., whose passenger travel exceeds that of the P. R. R., and accommodations are far superior to that of eastern roads. All passenger trains have chair cars and one car with ordinary car seats. The car with the ordinary car seats is termed a second-class car. Passengers holding first-class tickets are entitled to chair cars, free of charge. The road also transports a great deal of live stock (There were ten cars loaded here yesterday.) from points in Kansas to Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago.

Send you to-day a few Kansas papers. For the present, send me the ITEM to my address.

Very truly, W. B. STONE.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Attention!

Lend Your Eye!

Great Reduction In Prices---For Ten Days Only!

In order to reduce our stock before invoicing and to make room for New Goods, we make the following offer for 10 days:

Lot of Prints at 6½c, regular price, 8c.

Best Columbia Shirting, 8c; never sold for less than 10c.

Good Shirting, 7c.

Muslin, bleached and unbleached, 7c, up.

Good Cambric Muslin, 10c, worth 12½c.

Gingham, 6c, 8c, and 10c.

Clark's Spool Cotton, assorted, 50c per dozen.

Car-load of Salt this week.

Notions reduced since our last. Sugar, 8c, up.

Side Meat, 11c.

Shoulder, 10c.

Best Rice, 8c.

Eggs, 12c.

Arbuckle's and Royal Coffee, 25c.

Best Green Coffee, 23c.

Remember our terms: Cash in full on pay day; never longer than 30 days. This gives all equal chances, and also gives us the use of our money. We can offer and do sell cheaper than any house in town.

B. O'Connor & Sons,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Phillips & Son. Phillips & Son

"The Old Reliable" Store

is the place to buy your Dress Goods, Tricots, Cashmeres, Henrietta Cloths, Wool Cloths, French Flannels, Domestic Flannels, Etc., Etc. Also, Boots, Shoes, Gums, Etc. We make a specialty of Ladies' Fine Boots. We also carry a large stock of Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Oils, Paints, Etc., Etc.

Respectfully,

PHILLIPS & SON.

Phillips & Son. Phillips & Son.

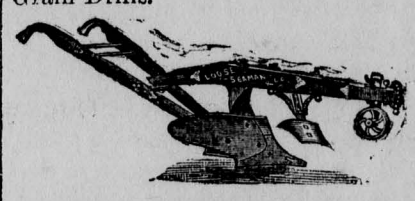
Farmers, Attention!

We are the Headquarters for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of Implements in the county, and, in buying in car-load lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders,

Triumph Mowers, (1 and 2-Horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills.



Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market. Stevens' Arch Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Half-Steel Straight Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Iron-beam Double and Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffhame's Broken-axle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders.

South Bend Wagons,

best wagons ever brought into Pennsylvania. Spangler Corn Planter (can be regulated to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of farming implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. I also handle High Grade Fertilizers. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, the greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,

Cor. 7th and Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

LOOK THIS WAY!

Do you want to save money? If you do, call at the

OPERA HOUSE CLOTHING STORE

—FOR YOUR—

Fall and Winter Clothing.

We have stocked our room with a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, which we are offering at such reasonable prices as to make them go on sight. We have Children's Suits for $1.25. Boys' Good School Suits for $2.25. Youths' Suits, $3.00. up. Our Furnishing Goods department is complete, consisting of Hats, Cabs, etc.; in fact, everything kept in a first-class clothing store. Neckwear in endless variety. Look out for Great Bargains in Overcoats, as we are going to sell them and PRICES WILL TALK. Call and examine our stock. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

Respectfully,

W. E. Eby.

Opera House, Huntingdon, Pa.